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De Giorgi Brothers Co.

Seed Growers and Importers

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA

1927 = Wholesale Price List = 1927

PRIZE WINNING VEGETABLE SEEDS and CHOICE FLORISTS' FLOWER SEEDS

SEEDS OF ANNUALS, PERENNIALS, CLIMBERS AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS

TRUTHFULLY AND FULLY DESCRIBED

*Together with Valuable Information to Gardeners
and Florists*

THIS BOOK IS MORE THAN JUST A SEED CATALOG

D. N. Shoemaker



Saponaria Vaccaria

Saponaria Vaccaria is a flower in which every flower grower should be keenly interested, especially so if he grows for market with sharp competition.

Amongst flowers Saponaria Vac. is a "filler" as is Gypsophyla. In general appearance one resembles the other, but Saponaria produces larger flowers and placed side by side with Gypsophyla, the difference is so big that no one can fail to notice it. Besides bigger size, it possesses better keeping qualities and excels in elegance and beauty. It is a prominent flower in European markets and quite naturally so. Europe is overpopulated and competition there has an entirely different meaning than it has in this country—one has to be very much up to the minute if he wants to be successful in his calling. One has to excell. Saponaria does excell and

for that reason the up-to-the-minute flower grower cannot afford to overlook it. A trial should be given this new and important flower by all not yet acquainted with it. PINK—WHITE—MIXED. Any color. T. pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, lb. \$1.80 postpaid.

D. N. Shoemaker

QUALITY SEEDS

At prices quoted, we prepay all seeds to any point in United States, Canada, South America or West Indies, except Beans, Corn, Peas, Spinach and where noted. Terms cash, no discount. No charge for bags or packing. Orders to be sent C. O. D. should be accompanied by one-fourth cash.

To Our Customers in Foreign Lands

Please remit in United States Funds. Foreign money fluctuates in value; sending U. S. money is to advantage to both parties.

Condition of Sale

All offers are made subject to being unsold upon receipt of order.

In common with seed growers and dealers the world over, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to the description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, plants or bulbs we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they can be returned at once and no sale has been made.

Who We Are—What We Do

Thousands of gardeners and florists know us and the quality of our seeds.

If you do not know us we will tell you.

We are seed growers and merchants in business since 1905. We are operating two farms right here in Iowa, one called Flowerola, where we grow flower seeds, peony roots, gladioli bulbs, etc. The other is called Vegetola farm, where we grow vegetable seeds, onion sets, horse radish sets, asparagus plants, strawberry plants and numerous other vegetables for trials.

Our trials are conducted in a new way. Instead of planting a few plants for trial, we plant a whole patch, an acre, sometimes less, but never less than a fourth of an acre. We believe this is the only way to grow things for trial if you want to get a correct idea of the value of a new strain of seed.

A number of our gardeners and florists are connected with our seed-growing establishment. Some are directly connected by us, some are interested financially, and these practical men help us produce reliable seeds which we sell. They do more than that, they also grow novelties for us on a considerable scale and give us their judgment on them as to their value. So when we recommend a new strain of vegetable or a new flower, we do so after giving it a thorough trial, and we know what it will do. In other words, WE TAKE THE CHANCES on a new thing, not you.

In saving seeds, we are very careful. We grow the different seed crops at a safe distance apart so that there is no chance of our strains becoming mixed. We pull every plant that is not true to type, and we clean our seeds in the most thorough manner. In many cases we wash seeds instead of fanning them as is the general practice. By washing the seeds instead of fanning them, we lose a good portion of seed as by water cleaning only the heaviest seeds fall to the bottom and are saved.

Those seeds that require special climatic conditions in order to be perfect are grown for us by experienced growers with whom we are in all cases well acquainted, and many of them we know personally, as we were in the seed growing game since boyhood and know who the reliable seed specialists are, both here as well as in Europe.

In a word, we know our business and are fully aware that our part and our duty as seedsmen is to supply you with the best strains of seeds that can be produced, and this we are at all times honestly and earnestly doing.

Our customers are our friends. The good quality of our seeds makes them friends.

What You Should Do

Send in your order today—as soon after receipt of this catalog as convenient. Every spring there is a tremendous rush and while we work during the spring months day and night, we are often hard pressed with orders and as we fill all orders in rotation, you will assure the delivery of your seeds when you want them.

Give us your full address and tell us how you want us to ship your order. When ordering please do not say: send or ship—but say either ship by parcel post, by express or by freight.

If you say nothing about the manner of shipping we will ship in the most advantageous manner for you.

PRIZE WINNING SEEDS

In spite of the fact that our prices are in many cases lower than asked by others, we are sending out seeds of the highest quality. The bulk of our trade is with gardeners, florists, landscape architects, nurserymen, etc., all people who must have the very best seeds to be successful in their callings.

If our seeds were not the very best we would never have their trade.

DE GIORGI BROTHERS CO.

F. H. DeGiorgi, Pres.-Gen. Mgr.

Telephone Black 1706

1411 THIRD STREET, COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA

THE NEW AND THE BEST OF THE OLD

Progressive citizens are not satisfied with the old, if there is to be had something new and better than the old. They want the best there is.

This applies to seeds as well as everything else. There are many new seeds and many that are not new, but of special merit, but they are rather hard to find in an average catalog. The progressive people are busy people. Time is money to them, they cannot read the catalogs from page to page and thus it happens that unless a new or good old variety of seed is featured, it escapes attention and is overlooked.

To overcome this we point out the names of the best varieties under their headings. We picked out a list of flowers of special merit, and if you will read the paragraphs, you will soon find out what is the variety most worthy of culture.

It remains now to point out the good things in Farm Seeds, which are: Shallu, White Wonder Millet, Chufas, Grass and Clover Mixtures, and Mangel Wurzel.

See what we say about them. To plant them means progress and profit for you as well as for the community at large in which you live. You will be directly benefited and you will show the way to better things to your less progressive neighbors.

NEW CELERY GOLDEN PLUME

An unbeatable early variety.

Golden Plume is the best variety of celery to grow for early. Also called Meisch Special and Wonderful. Originated with Mr. S. Meisch, a progressive New Jersey gardener and is a selection from Silver Self Blanching. Placed side by side with Silver Self Blanching no one can help to see the big difference in the appearance of the two. The stalks of Golden Plume are smooth and without ridges, bright and lustrous like polished ebony, while the stalks of the other are rough and pale in color. The heart of Golden Plume is heavy, very rich and full and the reports from all the growers are that it is free from rust and blight, as well as stringiness. The best test of the superiority of Golden Plume is in the fact that when placed on the market it brings top prices. When common celery sells for 50 cents a dozen, Golden Plume brings 75 cents per dozen and a dollar for selected plants. Golden Plume is fast making a name for itself and you certainly should try it. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$1.50. Crop very short.



Crisp
and
good



Artichoke
Early Paris

Green
Globe

A most delicious vegetable usually boiled and eaten with a dressing of fresh butter. Sow the seed in a hot bed before the middle of March, set out in rows 4 ft. apart and 2 ft. in the rows and you will get fine heads the first season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.20.

SPINACH PRINCESS JULIANA

A new variety producing plants that grow compact and have well filled out hearts and almost no spreading outside leaves. A forerunner of a new race of spinach that will form heads instead of loose plants. Although the plants of Juliana are not as big around as other spinaches, it fills the baskets faster because of the heavy, full hearts and thick, fleshy and heavily crumpled leaves, which are green in color.

Will stand two weeks longer than Bloomsdale before shooting to seed. Seed small, somewhat hard to germinate, sow when the soil is well supplied with moisture for best results. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$3.00, prepaid.



Early Six Weeks Cauliflower

Cauliflower—Early Six Weeks

Large perfect heads in SIX WEEKS from date of Last Transplanting.

Large, fine, perfectly white, heavy cauliflower heads 6 weeks from date of last transplanting certainly sounds like an impossibility. Yet it is a fact. We tested the seed of this new variety and with us it was tested by other seed growers and the results were the same, and the above statement verified to be the truth.

It can be grown and it will head even under most unfavorable conditions; it can be raised for an early crop and again for a fall crop.

Although a variety producing large heads, it can be grown quite close together, and 18 inches apart is all the room the plants will need to develop to perfection. It is a dwarf growing variety.

Do not hesitate, try it and rest assured that you will be convinced, six weeks after setting out your plants. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00; ¼ lb. \$10.00; lb. \$35.00.

WATERMELON KLONDIKE

The Finest Watermelon in the World

For genuine merit Klondike is surpassed by no other kind. As superior in taste to other watermelons as is thin milk compared to cream. It has a flavor with a fragrance reminding one of the scent of ripe strawberries and is sweeter close to its thin rind, than other melons are in their hearts. Its quality is so high that it will become the leader in melons in spite of the fact that it cannot boast of great size and that it has a thin rind. Its pronounced sweetness and superfine taste will make it the king of all watermelons.

At present Klondike is known only around Los Angeles. Its fame is spreading mostly via mouth to mouth route. Every tourist stopping at Los Angeles and sampling a Klondike, invariably secures some seed for his own and his friends use. We have heard much praise of Klondike and having secured a supply of seed, we now offer it to our customers and friends.

Klondike is a small melon averaging 25 lbs. per melon. In California this size is considered ideal. In shape it is long, has dark green rind and flesh of distinctive shade of deep red. The seed is white, brown, black and mottled and small, so that a pound of Klon-

dike will contain as many seeds as two pounds of other varieties. Extra early a heavy cropper and will stand dry weather beyond belief, bearing long after other melons are played out. In the markets of Los Angeles it brings higher prices than other melons. There is no doubt that Klondike will be the most popular of all watermelons and not to grow Klondike is to act against one's own interest. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Carrot—Amsterdam Forcing

MONEY WINNING VARIETY

Extra early variety, forming handsome, smooth, medium large, stump-rooted carrots of deep orange color. The roots are well colored and firm, when the carrots are quite young and at a stage when roots of other carrots are pale yellow and not fit to use. It can be marketed way ahead of other varieties and for this reason it is a highly paying sort to grow for market. Although we never did "talk up" this carrot in our catalog before, we receive every year a great number of orders for the seed of this variety. Amsterdam Forcing has received many awards at European Exhibitions. The majority of seedmen on this side do not know much about it, else they would list it and push the sales of the seed. Amsterdam Forcing certainly cannot be overpraised and if you are a market gardener you will act wisely if you will plant it for your earliest crop. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.30; 10 lbs. \$21.00.

Banana Squash

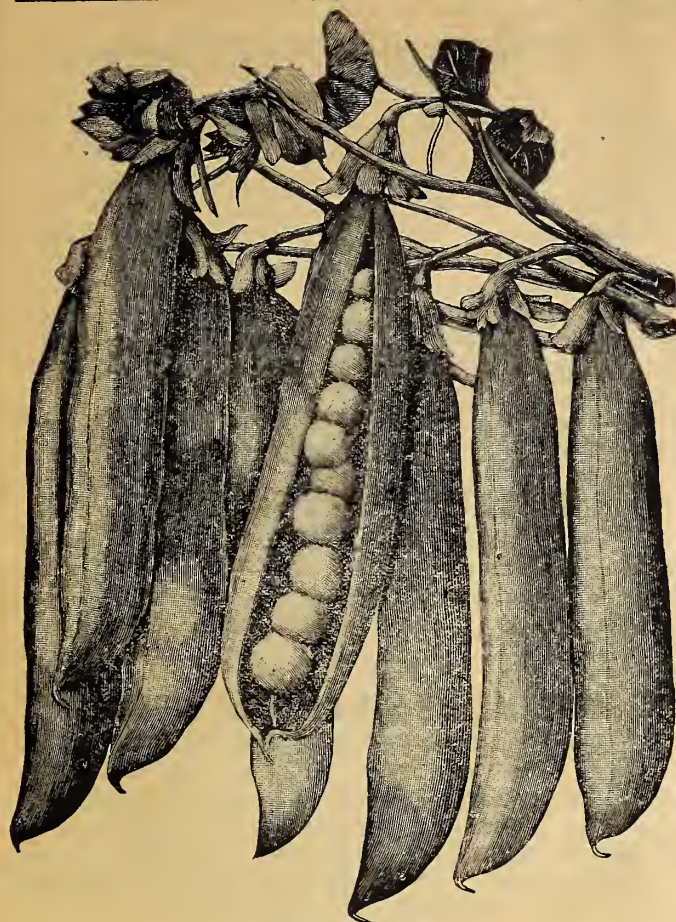
Banana Squash is of the very highest quality with thick, deep yellow meat, very sweet, fine flavored and keeps well into early summer. The fruits are oblong in shape, resembling a watermelon of the Kleckley type, the shell is tough but not hard, the vines produce fruits in abundance and it is claimed that Banana Squash is more productive and of better quality than Hubbard. Many of our customers urged us to list this variety, for the reason, as some of them wrote, that there is no squash that comes anywhere near Banana Squash in quality and sweetness. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60, postpaid.

Jumbo Pole Lima Bean

The vigorous vines produce from bottom to top pods that are 7 inches long and 1½ inches broad, filled with 4 to 5 very large, pale green, fat beans, of excellent quality. If you grow lima beans for market, Jumbo is the variety that will pay you the best. Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 55c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$2.15; 10 lbs. \$4.30.



Amsterdam Forcing Carrot



New Leader Pea

NEW LEADER PEA

An extra early smooth seeded pea with large heavy pods containing 7 to 9 sweet peas.

The vines and leaves of Leader Peas are dark green in color, strong and sturdy, grow $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and bear such a quantity of pods that we can safely say that Leader is miles ahead of other extra early Peas.

Leader is so good that gardeners to whom we gave a small quantity of seed for trial are ordering seed for next spring already during summer and fall to be sure of having the seed when spring comes. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$2.30; 20 lbs. \$4.25.

WATERMELON NEW WONDER

AS GOOD AS KLECKLEY SWEET—AS BIG AS TOM WATSON

New Wonder Watermelon is oblong in shape, longer and thicker in diameter than Kleckley, of dark solid green color with thin but hard and tough rind; for that reason just as good for shipping as the Tom Watson. It has bright scarlet, very sweet and stringless flesh that never becomes hollow, and light colored seed. New Wonder has a good deal bigger heart than Kleckley and grows from 45 to 70 lbs. in weight. Heavily productive, even under trying conditions.

From the many reports that reached us it seems quite certain to us that New Wonder Watermelon has a large future. It is superior in size, in quality, produces well and offered for sale side by side with other good melons it is the best seller of all, an item of importance to market growers and the best proof of its real worth. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40, postpaid.

The Best is None Too Good

Every time you sell a customer a better beet, a better carrot, a better melon—you are building up your business and establishing for yourself a reputation as a grower of a better kind of vegetables. You will get more permanent customers, you will sell more and make quicker sales.

GARDENERS AND FLORISTS —ATTENTION

Your work does NOT start at the moment you are preparing your seed bed. It starts at the moment you decide on the variety or kind of seed to plant.

If you decide on the wrong variety — you may make money.

If you decide on the right variety—you are bound to make money.

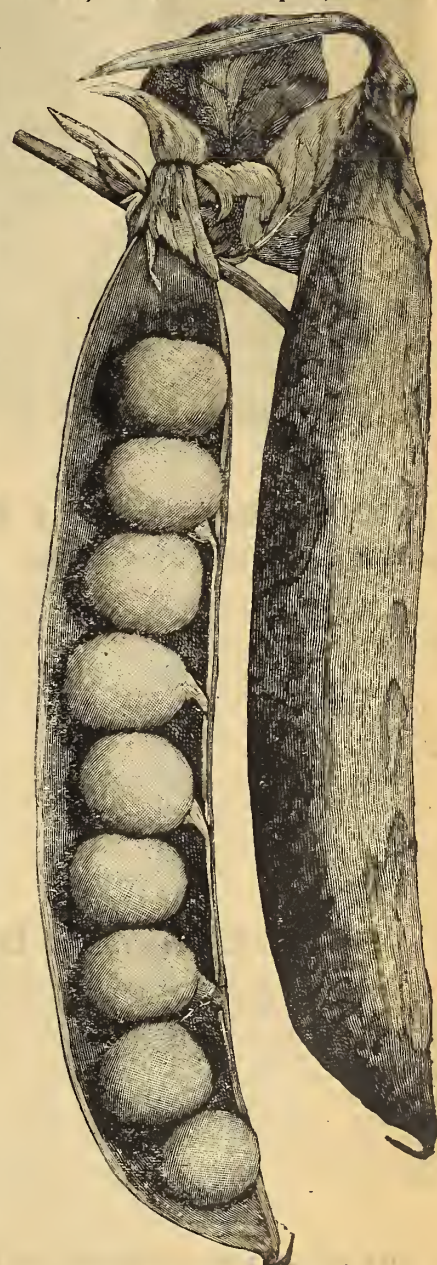
The above is not printed in here to fill out space and if you wonder why we had the above lines printed, turn to the page where we offer sweet peas, read the article entitled Sweet Pea seed worth 40c produced \$300 worth of flowers. That will give you food for thought. Read also what we say on page 5 and then turn to the page where we offer Water-melons and read the little article entitled "Great News."

NEW PEA—CHIEFTAIN

Chieftain Pea—(Starosta) leads all other peas, dwarf or

tall, early or late, in size of pod and productiveness. The vines are truly burdened with large, broad, medium dark green pods, and every pod is well filled with extra large, tender, delicious sweet peas. It is the best and most profitable pea to grow, to follow Gradus or Laxtonian and ripens just a few days ahead of Telephone. The pods are very attractive in appearance, they are very broad and heavy, and soon fill the baskets. The vines are $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, requiring no staking, very strong and sturdy of deep green color. The pods are from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, and contain from 8 to 10 large, bright green peas.

Chieftain is the largest podded pea that we have ever grown, and we have never seen so many pods on a vine, not even in the far north where the climate for the perfect development of peas is ideal. Chieftain can be justly called the Jumbo of the pea family and we recommend it strongly as the best main crop variety to all, and especially to those who wish to grow the largest sized pods for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$2.60, 20 lbs. \$4.80.



Chieftain Peas



Cabbage—Early Money

Cabbage—Early Money

Earlier than any other Cabbage grown. Sure Money Maker

Early Money Cabbage makes fine, round, solid heads weighing from 3 to 5 lbs. each several days ahead of any other variety. It will make money for the gardener and more friends for us.

Except that it is earlier, it resembles the Copenhagen variety, and like Copenhagen it is not suited for storing although it will keep in prime condition for at least sixty days after maturity.

For an early crop and to win dollars and new customers for the market gardener, it stands alone.

Be sure to include Early Money in your order, and order early. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$38.50 prepaid.

Spinach—King of Denmark

Resembles the well known Bloomsdale. Vigorous grower with large, fleshy, crumpled and very dark green leaves. Not quite as early as Bloomsdale. It's value lies in the fact that it will remain in prime condition from a week to 10 days after all other varieties have gone to seed. Every gardener knows that spinach when ready, shoots to seed every time in warm weather when along comes a nice shower. That starts the plants for seed. King of Denmark does not do that, and for that reason will in time replace the old varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$2.80, prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate; 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate; 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.

CUCUMBER CHINESE EVERGREEN

A high class slicing variety. The fruits average 14 inches long by 3 inches through, shaped like a roller of same dimensions at the ends as in the middle, smooth, deep green and highly attractive. Medium early, being ready for the market in 60 days from date of planting and bears well shaped fruits with hardly any nubbins even in prolonged dry weather. There is more than one variety of Chinese Evergreen cucumber, long known and extremely popular in Europe. What we offer is the best strain with longest fruit of deepest green. If cucumbers are an important crop with you try Chinese Evergreen. You will find that it is an extra heavy cropper both in the field as well as when forced and the fruit, even if grown outdoors fully as handsome and attractive as the best type of hothouse cucumbers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

MUSKMELON LAKE CHAMPLAIN

A medium sized, salmon fleshed melon valuable because of its extreme earliness. Edible in 87 days. Moderately netted with fairly prominent ribs and almost round in shape. Quality from fair to good. Average weight 3 lbs. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

MUSKMELON H B OR HALE'S BEST

Possibly the earliest of all muskmelons being ready in 70 days from date of planting. Oval in shape, flesh salmon pink of exceptional thickness, heavily netted with prominent ribs which is its only drawback. This melon needs breeding up so that the ribs will be somewhat eliminated, that done it will be an unbeatable melon for long distance shipping. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60.

MUSKMELON GREELEY WONDER

A large salmon fleshed melon, approaching perfection in size and of splendid eating qualities. Flesh very thick, sweet absolutely without stringiness, a melon that will be most widely planted as soon as its merits are better known. A fine melon for local markets but will not stand shipping. Medium early, edible in 90 days from date of planting. In shape perfectly round about 7 inches through with an average weight of five pounds per melon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

PERSIAN MUSKMELON

A very large and heavy melon with golden yellow, sugary and stringless flesh. It is late in season and not ready before 100 days from date of planting. In California and elsewhere where the season is long it will grow to immense proportions and for quality it is hard to beat. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00.

HONEYBALL MUSKMELON

Resembles the well known Honey Dew variety in appearance, but is not quite as large, averaging three pounds per melon and in size slightly larger than Rockyford. Perfectly ball shaped with attractive lemon yellow skin, covered with fine netting. The flesh is green, very thick, sweet and free from stringiness. It is extraordinary in that it can be shipped without icing and stored for several weeks. The vines produce enormous numbers of fruits. It will mature in the North, whereas Honey Dew will not. Plant some of Honey Ball muskmelon, you will easily sell it for much better price than old varieties sell for. Honey Ball is being extensively advertised, and although a new variety, is in good demand on all markets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

NEW ONION PROSPERITY

A green or bunching variety.

Ready six weeks before Onions raised from sets.

Prosperity Onion will make more money for the gardener than any other crop. It can be marketed long before onions from spring planted sets are ready and thereafter throughout the whole season in the hottest of weather up to the time when the ground freezes up solidly.

Prosperity Onion forms no bulbs, it is a bunching onion like the Welsh or Egyptian Winter but very much better. The stalks of Prosperity are extra heavy $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inches through, absolutely white for a length of 4 to 6 inches, tender, mild and sweet, fully equal in quality to onions raised from sets, of better appearance and easier to get ready for tying, no skin to peel, all that is needed is to wash the stalks and tie.

It is ready for the market long before rhubarb and asparagus, making an income for the gardener at a time when there is absolutely nothing in the garden that could be turned into money. The grower will have the market all to himself and naturally will get paid well. Another time, Prosperity Onion will pay exceedingly well, is during summer or whenever there will be demand for green onions and the market bare of it. It is a crop that can be marketed at any time of the year even after hard frosts, if pulled, stored in cellars and heeled in dirt. In a word there is no crop that will bring as much money to the grower as Prosperity Onion.

Prosperity Onion is raised from seed. You plant it once only and for years thereafter all you will do is to pull, leaving a stalk stand in the row 5 inches apart and this stalk by stooling will furnish another crop. Thus a bed of Prosperity Onion becomes a permanent crop yielding from year to year, every day in the year excepting the dead of winter when the ground is froze and covered with snow. Prosperity Onion is absolutely hardy, needs no covering of any kind, no protection whatever, it never winterkills.

Besides making money from the sales, you will make money by saving the cost of onion sets and the cost of planting them. With a patch of Prosperity Onion in your garden it will be immaterial to you whether onion sets sell at \$3.00 per bu. or \$10.00 per bu., you have freed yourself from that expense forever and for good. Your only expense will be for seed to give you a start. The first year there will be the expense of pulling the weeds. You can easily, the first year, rid the patch of all weeds and that expense will be done with. Your patch will become a sort of a mine. You will thin out the patch and the remaining plants by stooling will in 60 days provide another crop. The rate at which stools are made is from 3 to 8 to each plant. We grow Prosperity Onion in our own fields and write from experience. In our opinion, the plantation of Prosperity Onion is the most valuable crop we have and ever had and we have not the slightest doubt that if you start a patch of Prosperity Onion in your garden, that you will be of the same opinion with us. Price: Pkt. 20c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$6.00.



Onion Prosperity

THE BENDER MUSKMELON

An extra large melon often weighing 8 to 10 lbs. with deep orange flesh that is very sweet and thick, highly fragrant and deliciously flavored. The rind is light yellow, heavily netted with prominent ribs, very hard, making it suitable for trucking or shipping long distances. Slightly oblong in shape, full and rounded at the ends. An excellent variety. In the East, where it originated, it is immensely popular, and although growing to a very large size, it is comparatively early ripening, in about 85 days from the date of planting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60.

PEPPER EARLY GIANT NEAPOLITAN

Several days earlier, heavily productive, bigger and of better form than the original Neapolitan. The vines are short, not over 20 inches tall, sturdy and full of vigor, bearing large quantities of meaty, mild and sweet peppers that average 4 inches in length and 3 inches in diameter on good, rich ground with plenty of moisture.

Early Giant Neapolitan surpassed the popular Ruby King fully two weeks in earliness, in having fruit of larger size and in producing fruit in greater abundance. We say that our Early Giant Neapolitan is first class and you will say so, too, if you'll try it. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00, prepaid.



Early Giant Neapolitan



*Centaurea
Margaritae*

CENTAUREA ODORATA MARGARITAE

New. A form of Sweet Sultan, very robust, growing with large, pure white, highly scented flowers, unexcelled for cutting. Forms large clumps from 3 to 4 feet high and bears a great number of fine flowers. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

PANSY AMERICA Enormous in Size

Brilliant and Unusual New Colors

Trumps—all trumps which are never beat. The most gorgeous and largest blooms in all the colors of the rainbow with color variations that the average pansy grower has never seen. Absolutely in a class by themselves.

For years we strived, we worked hard and finally succeeded after a heavy outlay of money and long years of patient waiting. Now we are able to offer you seed, producing plants with blooms immense in size and of the richest colors imaginable, that simply dazzle the onlooker and that you will sell at almost double the price common pansies sell for and sell them as fast as you reach the market, even at times when other pansies go begging. Our American Pansy mixture is so superior and so absolutely unbeatable that we are making you the following unheard of offer:

We Will Give You Seed FREE Money Back If Not Fully Satisfied

If you should be disappointed or not fully satisfied with this nature's most wonderful gift to mankind, we ask but one favor. Drop us a postal card and tell us that the seed did not come up to your expectations and we will immediately mail you a check in full for your entire purchase of American Pansy seed. We will also do this: Upon request we will send you a trade packet of this pansy seed containing 450 to 500 seeds worth 50 cents. You plant the seed first for a trial and if you will find that the seed does produce blooms **VERY MUCH SUPERIOR** to what you used to raise you send us the 50 cents—otherwise you need not send a cent. T. pkt. 50c; 1-8 oz. \$2.00; 1 oz. \$14.00.

ZINNIA EXQUISITE

A light rose colored Dahlia Flowered Zinnia with a center of deep rose. This contrast of colors is most pleasing and makes Zinnia Exquisite immensely popular as a bouquet flower. Seed sown as late as the end of June will produce lots of flowers as late as October when as a rule flowers are scarce. T. pkt. 25c; 1-8 oz. 70c.

VIOLA BOSNIACA—BOSNIAN VIOLET

A new hardy perennial Viola, from the mountains of Bosnia, that blooms two months from date of sowing and bears violet-blue flowers, clear above the foliage on stiff upright stems 6 inches long. The plants are only 3 inches tall. The flowers are open, resembling a pansy in shape, with a small golden eye in the center, about an inch across, very attractive. Fine as a border plant, for pots and highly valuable for rockeries. A lovely little plant sure to become a favorite. In bloom whole summer till frost. T. pkt. 20c; 1-16 oz. 45c; 1-8 oz. 85c; oz. \$6.50.

ERIGERON SPECIOSUS HYB. GRFL.

A new and absolutely hardy perennial of sturdy compact growth 3 ft. tall, bearing on single stalks 20 to 30 aster-like blooms about two inches across. The ray-like petals are in four layers around the small yellow disc making the flowers elegant and artistic. Good for cutting. In bloom during June and July and again very late in fall. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$2.20.

SAINTPAULIA IONANTHA GRFL.

A grand new flower and high class pot plant that can be had in bloom for Christmas and for months after. Easily raised from seed. The flowers resemble those of violets, are larger in size of deepest blue and highly attractive owing to their bright golden anthers that stand out in a vivid contrast. In bloom six months after sowing. Use rich soil mixed with one third sharp sand, over summer keep partly shaded and allow the plants rest by withholding water. Saintpaulia is one of the choicest winter flowering plants and sure to become popular. Height 6 in. 100 seeds 35c.

SNAPDRAGON CHRISTMAS GEM

New. Of Tom Thumb type, very dwarf. The bushes are globe shaped and compact, only 9 inches high, with dark green, healthy foliage, carrying spikes of rich, deep pink color of great beauty. Sow the seed in August and from early in December on, you will have heavy 4 inch pot plants with splendid bloom if you will grow them in a 50 deg. house, give them all the sunlight possible and shift and pinch a few times. To have plants for Mother's and Memorial Days sow the seed in January and February. The plants will prove self-selling and you can produce them with small cost. When pinching back, snapdragon must be allowed to run up to flower and then pinched back. Pinching the soft shoots means in snapdragon culture that many of the breaks will come blind. T. pkt. 30c; 1-16 oz. 50c.



*Dahlia
Zinnia*

GIANT DAHLIA ZINNIA

This is a new creation by a noted American hybridiser and flower grower. The flowers of this new Dahlia-Zinnia (Giant Dahlia Flowered Zinnia) are as large as the largest double dahlias, that is, they are several inches across and like Dahlia blooms are deep through. The colors are variations in red, yellow and violet, so-called pastel shades, difficult to describe. This new race of Zinnias created sensation wherever seen. Mixed. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.60; lb. \$24.00.



Giant Chabaud
Carnation

CINERARIA MULTIFLORA NANA

New dwarf ad compact variety with star shaped flowers not much more than half inch across completely covering the plant. Very attractive. Seed sown early in August produces blooming plants late in December. Many colors mixed. T. pkt. 50c.

DOUBLE DELPHINUM

The double and semi-double flowers are closely set to gether all along the stalks for a length of 15 to 20 inches, mostly of light blue shades. The outer petals of the individual flowers are darkest in color, the inner petals a lighter shade of blue and the smallest center petals of palest blue, suffused with pink and gold with a sheen like that of a rare shell. Of great beauty. Vigorous in growth, the stalks stiff and extra stout. Height 4-5 feet. T. pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

MYOSOTIS BLUE PEARL

Of all myosotis the best, whether for pots, bedding, carpeting, edging or cutting. The bushes grow 8 inches tall, are compact, perfectly globular and in bloom from 8 to 10 weeks after sowing. The flowers are medium to large in size, sky blue in color. An old florist says: "I am acquainted with all the myosotis varieties offered in the last 30 years. Blue Pearl is the only one that I care to raise. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

BEGONIA GLORY OF ERFURT

A new begonia of the semperflorens type, the finest kind for pots and bedding with large, intense glowing crimson red flowers almost three inches in length and inch and a half across. A profuse bloomer and a variety that is destined to become highly popular. T. pkt. 50c; 1-64 oz. \$1.75.

NEW CARNATION GIANT CHABAUD

Sown in January or early in February under glass, transferred to cold frames and when hardened off planted outside, 15 inches apart each way, in well enriched soil, properly watered, Giant Chabaud Carnations produce double, fragrant flowers 2 to 3 inches across on straight, strong stems 15 to 20 inches long, from June till frost. They furnish first class flowers of maximum size during a period when greenhouse carnations are dormant, and if grown with care, the blooms equal in size greenhouse sorts, when these are at their best. Our seed, grown by a specialist of great note, is second to none, and while it produces highest percentage of double flowers, some will be single.

JEANNE DIONIS, pure white—RUBIS, ruby red—MARIE CHABAUD, pure yellow—LEGION OF HONOR, blood red—QUEEN OF ROSES, rich pink—L'ETINCELANT, fiery scarlet—PEARL, blush pink—MIXED. Any color, T. pkt. 25c; 1-32 oz. 65c; 1-8 oz. \$1.25.

BALL'S WHITE ASTER

A new variety of magnificent form, extremely double, pure white in color. As a cut flower, proved highly paying variety; the originator some years ago netted from less than an acre over \$2000.00. In addition to its splendidly formed, solidly double flowers, it has the merit of being an excellent keeper and first class long distance shipper. Quite superior to any White Aster either for commercial purposes or for growing in home flower gardens. A healthy, robust grower, producing seeds about twice the size of ordinary varieties. Of branching habit, medium early, following the Royal in season and reaching the market before the late branching types, in a time when the market is not overloaded with asters. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

STRELITZIA REGINAE

The leaves of this plant are paddle shaped, foot long, deep green, stiff and shiny, born on upright stalks twice the length of the leaves, the flowers of most peculiar and striking form, orange and blue in color. Unexcelled as a specimen in lawn as a pot plant, and whenever the unusual, beautiful and strongly effective is wanted. Vigorous grower, easily raised from seed, will stand much neglect but given strong soil, plenty of water and placed in full sunlight it will prove to be a plant that will be much talked about by all who see it. Grow rather cool, 50 degrees at night is sufficient. Tender perennial 3½ ft. high. 4 seeds, 50c; 10 seeds \$1.00; 25 seeds \$2.30.



BEGONIA GLORY OF ERFURT

Mr. Florist, try some Godetia this year. It is a most showy plant, extremely easy to grow and in this country a novelty—just the thing the public is looking for and willing to pay for.

YOUR SUCCESS IS OUR SUCCESS

We are not just trying to sell you our seeds—we are also trying to help you by giving you reliable information as what to do with the seed to get the most benefit.

MARKET GARDENERS

The only way you can get paid for your hard work and skill, the only way to make real money out of your gardens, is to bring your vegetables to the market **EARLY**. When vegetables reach the market in endless loads, when the back yard gardens are in full bearing, your produce does not bring a decent price. It may be of fine quality and all that; when the market is full the prices are down and when you are compelled to sell a good deal of your produce for about what it costs to raise it, or sometimes even for less, you feel like quitting.

Yet There is Money in Gardening

just like in any other business. All that is necessary to make it pay, besides hard work, is a little **PLANNING AHEAD**.

In the winter time when it is impossible to work outside, get a few seed catalogs of live houses. In these catalogs you will find new varieties of vegetables offered, that will prove winners of money and winners of customers.

No one ever made much money by hard work alone. But hard work and wise planning, in your case wisely selected varieties, will make money for you just as sure as that 2 and 2 are 4.

Dismiss the idea that because the catalogs reach almost every other gardener in your locality that all the gardeners will plant these crack varieties and that they will be on the market at the same time with you. No, sir. The majority of gardeners never give a thought to **PLANNING AHEAD**. They plant the old varieties and plant the good new varieties only, when even the back yard gardeners do. They do not realize that properly selected varieties of seeds is the first step to success in gardening.

We do not know of time spent to better advantage than the time spent in studying seed catalogs.

It is the nature of our business and inseparably connected with it that we, as seedsmen, besides selling you the seeds, must give you information. Now, since we must do it, we are doing it, or trying to do it 100 per cent. We have quite a bit of space in our catalog that is covered not with offers and admonitions to buy our seeds, but with useful information that **we know** has helped many of our customers. And we know personally gardeners that make good money, that pay their bills promptly, that beyond all doubt are prosperous and this prosperity comes from their gardens. These gardeners study the seed catalogs.

They know that it pays to select the right kind of varieties and, that time spent reading about what the seedsmen have to offer, is time well spent.

There are others that look the seed catalogs over, then lay it somewhere, where it cannot be found and still others that never think about reading a seed catalog. They are the kind that raise the same old varieties their grandfathers used to raise, they are honest and hard workers, but whenever you meet them, you hear them complaining about the hard times we are having.

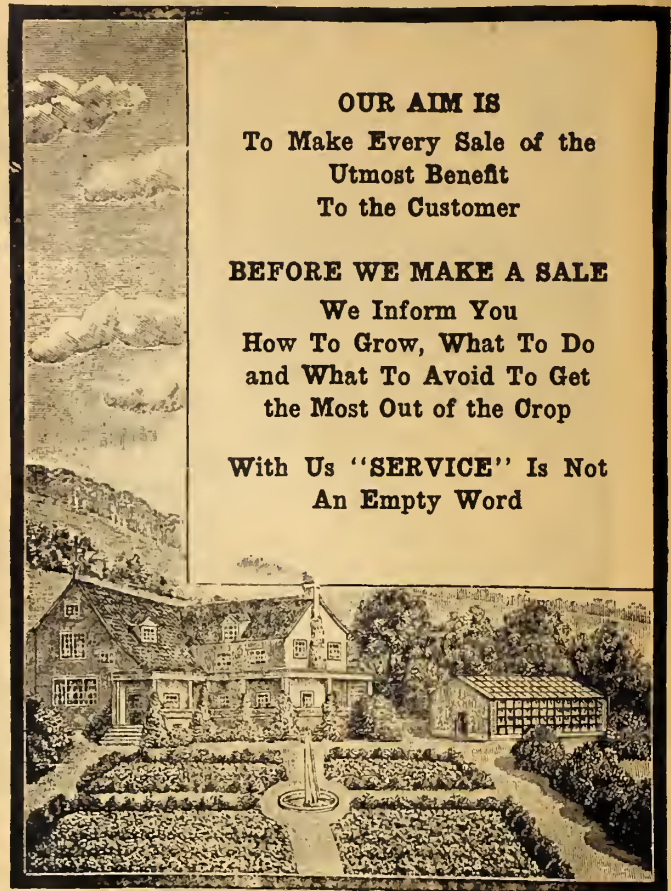
STANDARD MONEY-MAKING VARIETIES

These are described under their respective headings. Some of them are amongst the oldest varieties we have—**BUT**—the seed we offer is extra selected producing, high quality vegetables. There is the difference.

Reaching the market with early vegetables ahead of the less progressive gardeners, raising for early and late sales, vegetables of the highest quality, is a combination that is hard to beat—a sure road to success.

California fruit growers increased the sales of their fruit manifold and one reason for this is **GRADING**. They grade their produce, they make it as attractive as possible.

If it pays to grade fruit it will pay to grade vegetables.



OUR AIM IS

To Make Every Sale of the
Utmost Benefit
To the Customer

BEFORE WE MAKE A SALE

We Inform You

How To Grow, What To Do
and What To Avoid To Get
the Most Out of the Crop

With Us "**SERVICE**" Is Not
An Empty Word

LAST SOWING DATES

for Vegetables

You can sow and be sure that they will "make," Broccoli, leek, pepper and tomato up to May 15th. Onion and parsnip up to May 20th. Lima Beans, celery, melons, cardoon and salisify up to June 1st. Swiss Chard and peas up to June 10th. Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower up to June 15th. Sweet corn and endive up to July 1st. Carrots, cucumber, winter radish up to July 10th. Beet, kohlrabi, lettuce, rutabaga, pumpkin up to July 15th. Dwarf beans and Florence Fennel up to August 1st. Chinese cabbage, kale, mustard and turnip up to August 10th. Spinach and early radish up to September 1st.

The dates mentioned are for the approximate latitude of Chicago and New York and allowances must be made in colder and warmer sections.

Vegetables—Health Food

Both raw and boiled vegetables contain mineral salts, vitamins and iron, all substances indispensable for perfect health. Vegetables in reality are foods that are real medicine. Lettuce, spinach and Swiss chard contain much organic iron which is easily assimilated by the human system and acts as a powerful tonic. The best way to add iron is to eat plenty of lettuce raw, spinach and Swiss chard boiled in its own juice and eat both the vegetable and the juice. Fresh vegetables with fresh and pure milk is a diet that quickly revivifies and builds up the system and results in most all cases in wonderful benefit to persons in poor health. Fresh uncooked vegetables contain vital elements without which there cannot be health. These vital elements are found in fresh vegetables in concentrated form and this vitality giving principle is called vitamins. Just what vitamins is not the wisest man can tell. Scientists say that vitamins do not appear to be food themselves but that they are in some way essential to the digestion and assimilation of food. Vitamins promote growth, prevent scurvy and are very necessary to maintain health. We all know that if we lived on animal food exclusively that we would practically starve and for that reason we must eat food containing vitamins. Vitamins are the "spirit of food." The more vegetables you will eat, preferably raw, the better will you feel, the longer will you stay young and the less need you will have for drugs.

THE "OUTLINE" OF GARDENING

TO THE BEGINNER!

Remember that it is easy to garden. You will see this after a few things have been explained to you about soil, seed and cultivation.

SOIL—Any soil where weeds grow is all right or can be made so. If the soil is poor, apply manure, the more the better. Spade it under. Spade 9 to 12 inches deep, preferably in the spring, then rake the soil smooth. If the soil is too heavy, (gumbo, clay) apply stable manure; if it is too light (sandy) again apply manure. Manuring makes light soils heavier, and heavy soils lighter. This sounds like a joke, but it is a fact. If your soil is pure muck (peat), it is ideal for raising cabbage, lettuce and other leafy vegetables, but before you can grow all kinds of crops on this soil you must thoroughly mix it with regular soil, be this sandy, clayey, or a good loam. With soil and small application of stable manure you will raise wonderful crops, as muck soil is exceedingly rich.

SOWING—Read cultural directions in this book. Do not cover the seed too deep—be very careful in this respect. Seeds the size of a pin head should be covered one-fourth to one-half inch deep. Larger seeds like those of radish or beets should be covered three-fourths to one inch deep. Corn, beans and peas, should be covered two to three inches deep. Very fine seed like those of begonia, must not be covered at all, merely pressed to the soil and sow such fine seed first in a box, not over 3 inches deep, filled with finely sifted soil. Cover the box with a pane of glass.

VERY IMPORTANT—Whenever you read in our catalogue "thin out to 4 inches apart in the row" as the case may be, do so as soon as the plants are up. If you allow the plants to crowd each other the crop will never properly develop. Leafy vegetables will be spindly and sometimes will quickly shoot to seed, and root crops will have thin, long and deformed roots. The beginner may think that the more plants in the ground the bigger the harvest. That is a mistake. Big and fine crops will come only from plantings where the plants have room to develop.

WHY SEEDS SOMETIMES FAIL TO "COME UP"—All real seedsmen send out good live seeds with strong germination. But seed will fail to come up if it is covered too deep, if the ground is not moist enough, if the weather is too hot, if a hard crust is formed on top of the soil, if mice, birds or insects will get it, if sown in too hot a hotbed and from other causes which are,

for a while anyhow, impossible to explain. These things happen no matter how good the seed sowed, and all old gardeners know it. In the great majority of cases seeds come up just fine, yet sometimes they fail, and you should be informed about the probable causes. Do not blame the seedsman, he is rarely to blame, he is doing his part. Be optimistic—do like a neighbor of ours did. He sowed beet seed three times, every time in a row about an inch or so apart from the old row. The seed did not come up. He sowed the fourth time, then came a heavy rain, and in a few days the seeds from all four sowings were up.

CULTIVATION—As soon as your plants are big enough to handle, thin them out, pull the weeds, transplant and keep on cultivating. The more you use the hoe or the cultivator, the faster your crops will grow, and the more they will produce.

SETTING OUT PLANTS—You will hardly ever lose a single plant if you will plant in a moist soil, and if you will press the soil firmly to the roots. NEVER, NEVER place manure near the roots of a plant. Manure contains strong chemicals and will either kill the plant outright, or damage its roots to such an extent that the plant will stay stunted. If you must manure, place the manure a foot or so away from the roots. Putting manure right to the roots has killed thousands of trees and plants. Do not plant in dry soil. Wait for a heavy rain or soak the ground with water, then let it dry off so that when you press a handful of it it will not stick together. Never work soil that is wet; wet soil when worked sticks together and hardens just like a brick. Plants do well only in soil that is porous, soil that crumbles easily when handled.

MORE INFORMATION—You will get more information elsewhere in our catalog. It is packed with valuable pointers. Also consult your friends about gardening, exchange your experience with them, read garden magazines, and after a year or two of experience you will know all you need to know. Your garden will be a source of pleasure and profit.

GARDENING FOR PROFIT—If you want to raise vegetables or flowers for profit, hire yourself to a practical gardener or florist. One year of experience will be worth more to you than all the books that were ever published on gardening. However, read books; they are the cheapest source of information. With actual experience in a garden or greenhouse, the books you will read afterwards will do you twice as much good, because many things now hard to understand will be plain to you. Experience is the best teacher.



CROP OF CARROT FOR SEED ON OUR VEGETOLA FARM

Two farms, under extremely capable management and our personal supervision, are maintained and for a triple purpose. To test seeds as to quality, productiveness, true to name, etc. To grow seeds. To develop new strains and improve old ones.

If you'll study the thing a minute you'll see that it is quite possible for a seedsman to buy and sell seeds and never plant any, just as feed men mix chicken feed but never try it because they have no chickens; or a man makes hog waterers and sells them but he has never tested them in actual use.

Our two large farms permit us to duplicate your conditions, to plant, experiment, test so we KNOW and do not guess. They give us an opportunity to try the other fellow's seed as well. By these farms we are enabled to anticipate your experience. We can tell you quite correctly how different varieties produce and act under certain climatic conditions.



DeGiorgi's Special Lawn Grass Mixture

This mixture contains several of the finest American and European grasses adapted for Lawn making and cannot be excelled, being by far superior to mixtures usually sold. Produces a perfect lawn in a few weeks after sowing, that stays green from early spring till winter, does **NOT** turn yellow even in the hottest and driest part of summer and does well in moderate shade as well as in full sunlight. This because we use the best grade of seed in its composition and the right kind of fine leaved grasses in proper proportions. Price, by mail, postpaid: 1 lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.25. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$38.00.

Fair-Green Mixture

For the grounds in general. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Putting Green Mixture

The hardest and finest growing grasses are contained in this mixture. It produces a beautiful and lasting green turf, calculated to withstand hard wear and tear. By mail, postpaid: 1 lb. 65c. Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$2.85; 10 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$50.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass

Extra fancy seed, twice re-cleaned, sun dried, and of very high germination. Can be sown either in the spring or fall. It grows rather slowly at first, but after a time forms a compact turf. Price, not prepaid: 1 lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00.

White Clover

Much used in lawns. The seed we offer is for the highest germination, of bright color, and free from weeds. Sow in spring, 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 75c.

Yarrow—Achillea Millefolium

Yarrow makes a beautiful deep green closely woven turf and we recommend it highly for seeding such spots that from constant trampling are bare and where grass will not grow. Yarrow will make close, neat, dark green sod that will stand the wear and will eliminate the bare spots in your lawn, golf links, etc. It will last for years and do well even in very dry and quite poor soil where hardly anything else will grow but will not be a success in deep shade. An oz. of seed will sow 50 square feet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 60c.

Imported and Native Turf Grasses

Lawn Grass Mixtures for special purposes must contain certain grasses that will form a lawn possessing qualities required. We carry in stock these special varieties of grasses indispensable in composing first class Lawn Grass mixtures and whenever you need any of the grasses named below, please write for prices.

CREeping BENT—RHODE ISLAND BENT—NEW ZEALAND FESCUE—EUROPEAN RED FESCUE—WOOD MEADOW GRASS.

A Fine Lawn

six weeks after seeding can be had by using our Special Lawn Grass Mixture. You can buy lawn grass mixtures for half the price we ask, which fact is well known to us. We also know that this low priced mixture frequently contains an incredible amount of weed seeds and other matter that it should not contain.

We would lower our prices with pleasure, if we could get high grade seeds that we use, at low prices. We do not and

never will send out low grade seed in order to meet low prices of others.

Our aim is to completely satisfy you, to create and maintain a feeling that prompts you to recommend our seeds with a happy smile. To give complete satisfaction is not an easy task and impossible to accomplish when sending out dead seeds, chaff, weeds, and dust mixed together and call it lawn grass seed.

Tennis Court Mixture

This mixture produces a close elastic turf of the finest texture that will improve with trampling it receives. By mail, postpaid: 1 lb. 45c. Not prepaid: 100 lbs. \$30.00.

Deep Shade Lawn Mixture

This is a mixture of the most expensive fancy grasses only, such as Wood Meadow Grass, Slender Fescue, etc., and will give perfect satisfaction anywhere in dense shade. By mail postpaid: 1 lb. 55c. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$4.50.

Lawn Grass Mixture for the South

This is composed of grasses that stand extremes of heat and drouth well and therefore adapted for the South. By mail, postpaid: 1 lb. 75c; 3 lbs. \$1.90.

Directions for Making a Lawn

Use 1 lb. of Seed for 50 square feet; 100 lbs. for one acre.

In the formation of lawns, and proper care of lawns, many things are to be considered. The beauty of a lawn consists in the evenness of its surface, and the richness of its verdure. This can only be produced on well-drained, prepared, thoroughly pulverized soils. Another important consideration in making a lawn, is to have the soil of even depth throughout, so that the grass may be marked by a regularity of growth. After sowing, the ground should be lightly harrowed or raked, and heavily rolled, in order to press the seed into the soil. Sowing can be done from the middle of March, to the middle of May, but in favorable seasons, the sowing can be done up to July. Seed may also be sown from the latter part of August, to the end of September. All weeds in newly made lawns must be pulled up by the roots before they ripen their seed. This is the only sure way to rid lawns of these pests. When the grass is sufficiently high the lawn must be mown. This must be on no account neglected as a close bottom is obtained solely by attention to this, and frequent rolling. As soon as the frost is out of the ground, the land should be heavily rolled, and cross-rolled, as the soil is loosened by winter frosts, and rolling is necessary to compress it again.

Lawn grasses should be sown thickly, from 150 to 50 square feet to the pound depending upon condition of the soil, time of year, etc. We like the plan of working in units of 100 square feet and seeding each unit with the quantity of seed decided upon. An easy way to do this is to take two heavy cords, each ten feet long and with a loop in each end. By starting at one corner and staking out regular spaces using the same amount of seed for each square of 100 feet your lawn will be very evenly seeded.

ARTICHOKE

One oz. of seed will produce 600 plants

GREEN GLOBE—Produces nearly round flower heads with spines that are quite meaty and thick at the base. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.20.

EARLY PURPLE GLOBE—*Carciofo violetto di Chioggia*. Purple tinged, large, globe shaped, tender, very productive and earliest variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; 1 lb. \$4.20.

ASPARAGUS

CULTURE—1 oz. of seed will produce 1000 plants, 1¼ lb. of seed enough plants to set an acre. For a crop of plants use 10 lbs. of seed per acre.

Sow early in the spring as soon as frost is out of the ground and the soil in good workable condition, not sticky. Have the rows about 2 feet apart and an inch apart in the row, cover the seed with half an inch of soil. Thin to not less than 2 inches apart and if you will keep the plantation free from weeds you will get strong roots fit to be planted in permanent beds the following spring. In preparing your permanent bed prepare the ground in the fall by giving it extra heavy coating of manure, then plow the ground very deep which will kill all weed seeds and destroy cut-worms and it will also have a tendency to make the ground warmer; in a word your ground will be in excellent condition to receive the plants in the spring. Lay out your bed 4 feet between the rows, and 18 inches in the row, plant the roots about 10 inches deep. When your asparagus appears about an inch above the ground start to cultivate. Throw the soil on top of your bed so as to completely cover the growth and keep covering at subsequent cultivations till you have laid your ground into mounds about 16 inches high. Do not cut the first season, cut very lightly the second, never use for cutting a blade exceeding 6 inches in length, if you do you will be apt to cut some of the fibrous roots of the plant and materially decrease the yield.

Asparagus seed germinates rather slowly; to insure better germination soak it in hot water before sowing.

Government bulletin No. 829, Asparagus, may be had on request to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Bonvallet's Giant Asparagus

From ten days to two weeks earlier than the old varieties, finer flavored with stalks which frequently measure 2 inches in diameter, and even when 12 to 15 inches long, are perfectly tender. Pure white when planted deep, and purple tinged when grown in the usual way.

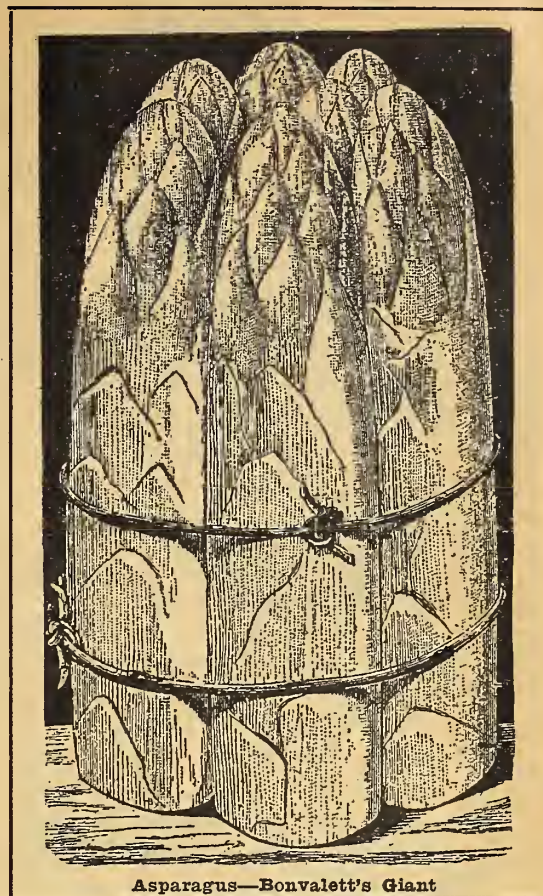
Washington Asparagus

Washington Rust Proof Asparagus is the result of many years of scientific breeding by the Bureau of Plant Industry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Produces bigger and heavier stalks than was heretofore believed possible. The tips of Washington Asparagus stay unopened, and do not start to leaf out even when they are 2 feet high and reach mammoth proportions. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$15.00, prepaid.

ASPARAGUS SEED (Prepaid)

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.	10 lbs.
Argenteuil Giant	5	10	20	65	5.00
Bonvallet's Giant	5	10	25	75	6.00
Palmetto	5	10	20	65	5.00
Starkey's Mammoth	5	10	25	75	6.00
Washington Rustproof	10	20	45	1.60	12.00

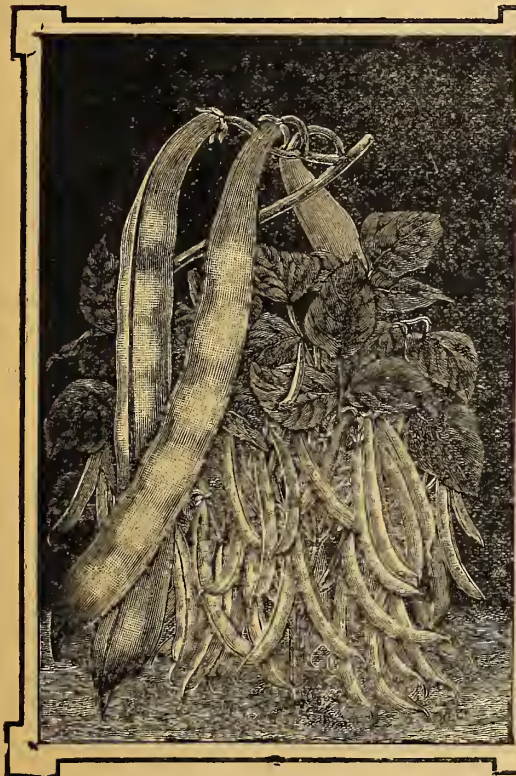
Planted in rows 4 feet apart and the roots placed in the rows 2½ ft. apart it takes 5 thousand plants to plant an acre.



Asparagus—Bonvallet's Giant

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

	Per 25	Per 100	Per 1000
Bonvallet's Giant, 1-year	55	1.75	8.00
Bonvallet's Giant, 2-year	75	2.25	12.00
Palmetto, 1-year	50	1.60	8.00
Palmetto, 2-year	70	2.25	12.00
Washington, 1-year	85	2.50	14.00



New Admiral Wax Bean

A WONDERFUL EARLY LONG-POD WAX BEAN

Admiral Bean excels in quality and fine appearance of the pods. Admiral Bean has long straight pods, which are of lustrous appearance, almost round, and very meaty, from 5 to 6 inches long and absolutely stringless. The originator of this bean, a market gardener, gained an advantage over his competitors in securing a better price and a more ready sale as long as his crop lasted. He quietly kept the seed to himself for ten years. In all that time he was the first man on the market to offer these Beans of greatly superior quality. He made a fortune out of the sale of this bean. Admiral Bean is sold by us only. In order to get new and superior kinds of seeds, we are making trips to gardening centers of the country every year. Several years ago in the vicinity of Chicago, we learned about this bean, and secured a small lot of the seed. We have nursed it along, and now have enough seed to offer to our customers. If you want the most productive, the most salable, the tenderest Wax Bean you have ever raised, by all means plant our Admiral. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.



BEANS

Everyone who plants beans wants at least a green and yellow or wax bean. For your green bean get De Giorgi's strain of BOUNTIFUL STRINGLESS; for the wax the ADMIRAL. These are both good, and you'll have no regrets, we assure you.

Both varieties named are flat podded. PRIDE OF IOWA is our choice for the round podded in the green bean; PENCIL POD WAX for the yellow.

THE LIMAS. This is a distinct sort. Some of our friends are under the impression that only an expert can grow them successfully. There is something to this when growing the large podded Limas, but you will surely succeed with De Giorgi's PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA. It is about the smallest podded in our whole list but what it lacks in size it makes up in quantity; the bushes are loaded with pods and it seldom fails to produce a full crop.

The flavor is superb; you'll like these beans if you are at all partial to Limas. They cook easily and evenly. The large crop makes this an ideal shell bean.

If you want to try the pole Limas or have already grown them, get our CARPINTERIA, a vigorous producer of extra quality beans.

POLE BEANS. Perhaps you think it is too much trouble fussing with the poles. A friend of ours had the same idea, but he was prevailed upon to try them several seasons ago. Now he always plants pole beans, always KENTUCKY WONDER. And about twenty-four poles, three plants to a pole, furnish all the beans for a family of seven—and they're pretty big "bean eaters" at that. If your garden is of fair size, try some this season—get GOLDEN CLUSTER if you want the wax—and you'll have some every season afterward. They are enormous producers; you have no idea until you try them how big a crop they produce.

Set the poles four feet apart each way, tie each set of three together at the top, wigwam fashion and you'll be surprised at the results.

ASPARAGUS POLE BEAN. This is a distinct specie of Beans. The pods are good eating and they really grow 3 feet or even longer. They will do well everywhere and are worth planting.

EARLY MAZAGAN or Fava Bean, also called English Bean, is very different from all other beans. It must be planted early at the same time as such hardy vegetables as Radishes and Parsnips are planted.

The Beans resemble Lima Beans in taste and are prepared for table in same way.

SCARLET RUNNER. This Bean is in a class by itself. It is generally planted for its bright red flowers rather than as a cropper.

CULTURE—Two bushels of seed will plant an acre, 1 qt. or about 2 lbs. will plant a row 100 feet.

Beans do well in any soil, light soil is best for them. Have the rows two feet apart to allow horse cultivation or 16 inches apart for hand cultivation. Plant the seed from 6 to 10 inches apart in the row and cover up with two inches of soil. Never plant Beans until the apple trees are in bloom. Give frequent cultivation. Some people plant extraordinarily early, and in most cases they lose their first planting which, considering the price of seed and labor, is rather expensive. Do not cultivate your Beans when they are wet from dew or rain; if you will, the plants will get blighted and pods rusted.

CULTURE FOR LIMA BEANS. These are VERY sensitive to cold, therefore must be planted later than is usual with regular beans—when the weather is thoroughly settled and warm and not before, or the seed will rot in the ground. Avoid ground fertilized heavily with fresh manure, because the plants on such ground drop their blossoms, resulting in few or no pods. Space bush limas 1½ ft. apart in the row, pole limas 4 ft. each way, placing one seed of bush limas to a hill and 4 to 6 beans in a circle about the pole of pole limas; always planting the seed with the eye DOWN. Cover the seeds about 2 inches deep.

HOT WEATHER BEAN. For second planting, Longfellow is the best variety we have ever tried. It will produce a good crop of fine long, round, rather slender, but straight pods, even if the weather should be hot and dry.

BOUNTIFUL BEAN

THE EARLIEST GREEN PODDED BUSH BEAN

It is very early, very productive, and bears nearly all season. The snap pods are uniform in size, very long, straight, brittle, stringless, meaty, and quite broad, of a rich green color. It is very easy to pick pods. They are borne both above and below the foliage, and the pods are so close together that one can pick a basket of them in a very short time. This Bean is rapidly gaining in popularity, and those who have grown it are most enthusiastic in its praise. The market gardeners say that this Bean sells itself and that it is the finest flavored, most tender and productive Bean they have ever eaten. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Prices quoted for Beans in lots of 10, 25 and 100 lbs. are not prepaid.

BUSH BEANS—Green Podded Varieties

Any variety, 10c per pkt.; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c, prepaid.

	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Black Valentine	\$2.00	\$4.50	\$17.00
Bountiful	2.00	4.50	18.00
Dwarf Horticultural	2.00	4.50	17.00
Early Mazagan	2.00	4.50	17.00
Extra Early Refugee	2.00	4.50	17.00
Full Measure	2.25	5.50	20.00
Giant Stringless Green Pod	2.00	4.50	18.00
Improved Earliest Red Valentine	2.15	5.00	19.00
Longfellow	2.00	4.50	18.00
Navy	1.50	2.75	10.00
Pride of Iowa	2.25	5.00	20.00
Round Pod Refugee, or 1000 to 1	2.00	4.50	17.00
Stringless Green Pod	2.00	4.50	17.00

WAX PODDED VARIETIES

	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Admiral Wax	\$2.00	\$4.50	\$18.00
Brittle Wax	2.15	4.75	17.00
Champion Wax	2.60		
Currie's Rust Proof	2.00	4.50	18.00
German Black Wax	2.00	4.50	18.00
Golden Wax Improved	2.00	4.50	18.00
Improved Golden Wax	2.00	4.50	18.00
Pencil Pod Wax	2.00	4.50	18.00
Prolific Black Wax	2.00	4.50	18.00
Round Pod Kidney Wax	2.15	4.75	19.00
Sure Crop Wax	2.00	4.50	18.00
Webber or Crackerjack Wax	2.00	4.50	18.00
Unrivald	2.25	5.00	19.00

BUSH LIMA BEANS (BUTTER BEANS)

Any Variety, 10c per pkt.; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c, prepaid.

	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Burpee's Improved Bush Lima	\$3.20	\$8.00	\$28.00
Dreer's Bush Lima	3.20	8.00	28.00
Fordhook Bush Lima	3.20	8.00	28.00
Henderson's Bush Lima Improved	2.60	6.00	23.00
Prolific Bush Lima	2.60	6.00	23.00

POLE LIMA BEANS

Any Variety, 10c per pkt.; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c, prepaid.

	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Carpinteria Lima	\$2.60	\$6.00	\$23.00
King of the Garden	2.60	6.00	23.00

POLE BEANS

Any variety, 10c per pkt.; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c, prepaid.

	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Burger's Stringless	\$2.25	\$5.50	\$20.00
Dutch Caseknife	2.25	5.50	20.00
Early Golden Cluster Wax	2.25	5.50	20.00
Kentucky Wonder Green Pod	2.25	5.50	20.00
Kentucky Wonder Wax	2.25	5.50	20.00
Lazy Wife	2.25	5.50	20.00
Cut Short or Corh Hill	2.25	5.50	20.00

FRENCH ASPARAGUS—Yard Long Bean. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 60c per lb.

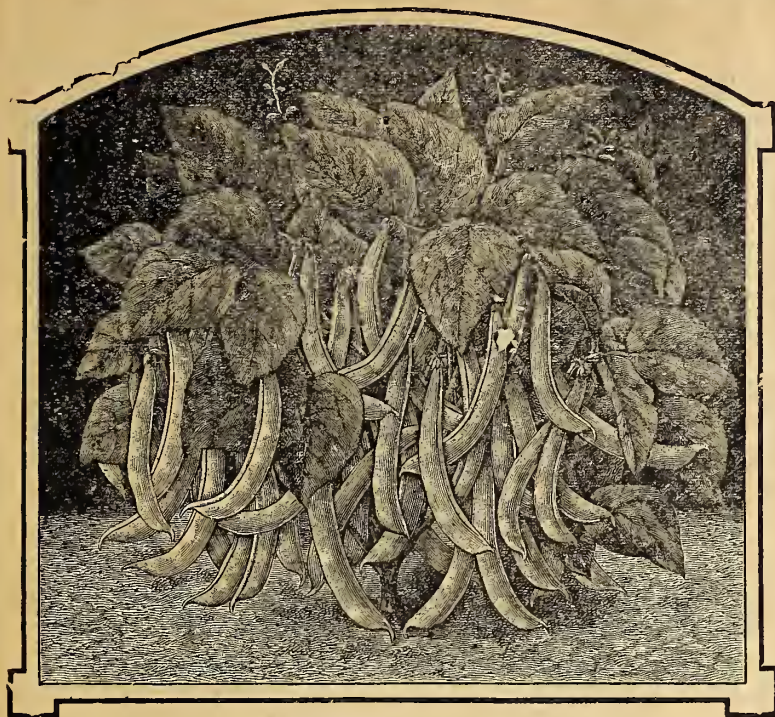
SCARLET RUNNER BEAN—Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 40c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 60c per lb.

EGG HARBOR—Pkt. 10c.

Champion Wax Bean

The very finest and best dwarf bush bean, yielding on medium large bushes without runners a great quantity of lustrous, transparent and glistening, pale yellow pods. The pods are about 6 inches long, nearly straight, slightly curved and pointed and when not too old entirely stringless. In earliness it leads all other wax varieties. The pods are of the most beautiful appearance, they present a tempting sight when gathered and in baskets ready for the market, and their showiness makes buyers while other beans stay unsold.

Because of their extreme earliness, great productiveness, and above all, fine appearance, they will prove a most profitable variety for the market gardener. While not immune from rust they are greatly rust resistant. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.60.



Pride of Iowa

Pride of Iowa Bean

A GREEN POD BUSH VARIETY
PODS ROUND AND STRINGLESS

This Bean comes from a gardener and friend of ours who had this Bean for several years but jealously kept the seed for himself. He has become a member of our organization and for mutual benefit he let us have a quantity of the seed and we are offering the same to our many market gardener customers.

PRIDE OF IOWA is a wonderful variety. The pods are of beautiful appearance, nearly round, deeply creasebacked dark green, extremely brittle, absolutely stringless in all stages of growth, totally without fibre, very meaty and possess a delicate flavor. They hang in large clusters on the vines and it is easier to pick 50 baskets of them than it is to pick 25 baskets of any other green sort.

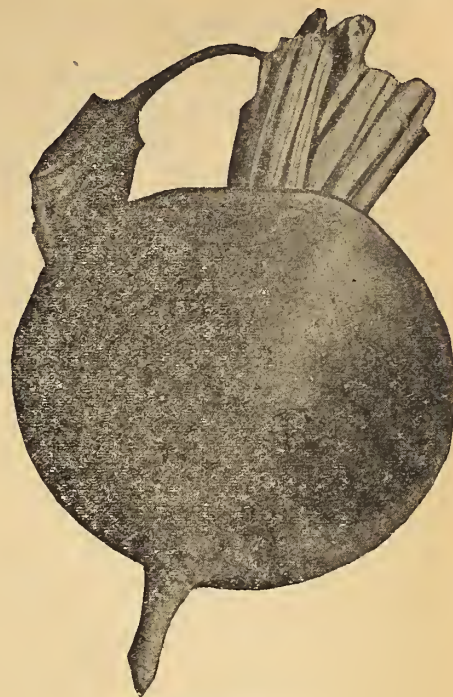
PRIDE OF IOWA produces on an average of 75 to 100 market baskets more per acre (baskets as used in our market of one-third bushel capacity) than any other green podded Bean. We tried every variety listed by us as well as many that we do not list, and know what the facts are.

PRIDE OF IOWA is ready five days after Early Valentine variety and reaches the market in ample time to bring the top prices that prevail early in the spring. On account of its very high quality and fine appearance of the pods as well as size and length which is from 6 to 8 inches, it frequently sells in our market for 10 to 15c more per basket than any other green Bean.

It is a Bean that sells itself, and our gardener friend never had enough to fully satisfy the demand.

PRIDE OF IOWA has very bushy vines that grow about 18 inches high, without runners and with thick stalks that keep the plant erect and unaffected by high winds. The bushes are very broad and for best results must be planted in rows 3 feet apart and a foot apart in the rows. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Most of our Beans are grown in Western Nebraska on new land and are free from blight and other diseases. Being grown on new land and in comparatively high altitude they possess great vitality, yield better and mature earlier.



Beet Early Wonder

Early Wonder Beet

DEEP RED IN COLOR, TENDER AND SWEET
OF ALL BEETS THE EARLIEST

EARLY WONDER is of ideal shape, perfectly smooth, absolutely free from fibrous roots, and with only a small tap root as shown in our illustration. The flesh is tender and sweet and stays so in all stages of growth. The color is intensely solid deep red. The tops are considerably smaller than is the case with any other beet, yet the amount of foliage is sufficient and makes it an ideal bunching variety. It has just the right amount of leaves, an item of importance, as it does away with lots of work connected with trimming the leaves in order to make the beets easy to tie and make them look better.

EARLY WONDER, on account of its light leaf growth, can be planted closer in rows and the rows can be closer together and thus valuable space is gained and much work connected with weeding and cultivating is eliminated.

EARLY WONDER is the earliest beet that we ever tested in our trial grounds and matures five days ahead of the earliest variety thus far known, namely the Earliest Egyptian. If you will plant Early Wonder you will be first on the market with your beets and will have the market to yourself before the other beets make their appearance.

EARLY WONDER is the result of years of re-selecting and improving, and stands alone in being perfect in shape as well as in quality and absolutely the first in earliness. It never gets out of shape no matter how long left standing in the field after reaching maturity. It does extraordinarily well even on thin soil and is so positively unusual that we unhesitatingly say to you plant heavily for early young beets, as you will have no difficulty in speedily turning your crop into good money. Early Wonder surprised us and it will surprise you. It is a winner. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$12.00, prepaid.

Extra Early Egyptian Beet

Extra early, producing flat, smooth, turnip shaped roots, about 2 inches in diameter. Flesh deep red, and very sweet and tender. An old standard sort of the most popular variety among market gardeners for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$6.50, prepaid.

We sell half lbs. at lb. rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.

TABLE BEETS

CULTURE—1 oz. will sow 50 feet of row, 6 lbs., to an acre. Plant beets when frost is out of the ground and the soil in workable condition. Have the rows 16 inches apart, plant moderately thick in the row and later thin out to 4 inches in the row. The thinnings furnish excellent greens which are prepared for table same as spinach and for which there is always a good demand on all markets. Give frequent cultivation.

Which Beet is the Best?

The best Beet for early is our **EARLY WONDER** variety. The roots are very uniform in size, tender and of deep red color without light or white zones.

If you are looking for quantity as well as quality grow either **HALF LONG** or **LONG BLOOD**. These two varieties develop big heavy roots and are of intense dark red color. However, they are not early. Other good beets are **EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN** and **DETROIT DARK RED**. **CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN** is distinctly a market gardeners' variety; it is a fine bunching Beet.

In Beets all depends on the quality of Seed. If the seed is not grown with the utmost care and by someone who knows his business thoroughly, the roots will be shapeless and will lack the deep red color so much desired in Beets. Our Select stocks of Beets produce roots of superior quality and market gardeners who once try our Seed know that they are getting full value for their money. You can buy Beet Seed for much less than our price but just plant our Seed and the cheaper kind side by side. After you will see the difference between the two you will not want the "cheap" seed even as a gift.

Crosby's Egyptian—Selected Stock

The quality of our selected stock of Crosby's Beet is supreme, and we are sure that whoever will plant our seed will quickly see that the product raised from it is remarkably superior to most beets of similar class. This seed costs a little more, but it is fully worth the price we ask for it. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 prepaid.

Crosby's Egyptian—Regular Stock

We do not raise this seed but buy it from regular commercial seed growers. While the quality of this seed is good it cannot compare with the selected stock in quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 70c; 10 lbs. \$6.00, prepaid.

Detroit Dark Red Beet—Select

The most popular variety throughout the west. It is planted by truckers, market gardeners, pickle factories, and in home gardens. It is a beet of the very highest quality, very early, extremely fine shaped, with sweet, tender flesh and of a solid deep red color. A grand sort for bunching for market. Our seed is of exceptionally good quality, being grown from extra selected, fine shaped and dark fleshed roots. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00.

CRIMSON GLOBE—Of medium size, almost globe shape, flesh blood red, slightly zoned, foliage bronze. Second early.

DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP—Medium early, dark blood, turnip shaped sort.

ECLIPSE—Smooth globe shaped, dark fleshed sort.

ELECTRIC—Early, almost round, deep red with rings of lighter hue.

HALF LONG BLOOD RED—Heavy smooth roots, very dark red and sweet.

LONG, SMOOTH, DARK RED—Roots long, smooth, heavy flesh black red, sweet and very tender. The best keeper.

Price: Any of the above, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 70c; 10 lbs. \$6.00.

BEETS FOR STOCK—See page 90.

BEETS—SWISS CHARD—See page 21.

BALM—MELISSA

A hardy perennial kitchen herb and an excellent bee plant. The dried leaves are used for seasoning and in the preparation of tea. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$1.60.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.

BASIL—Bazalka Basilico

Basil is an annual plant, strongly fragrant in all its parts, grown by some for its perfume by others as a kitchen herb and sometimes as a medicinal herb. Dwarf Basil grown in pots makes a fine house plant, emitting a pleasant perfume when its leaves are touched by hand, it grows in symmetrical compact bushes about 6 inches high. Sweet Basil is grown as an ornamental plant. Lettuce Leaved Basil is used as "greens" by many people. The two last named varieties grow a foot high. Basil should be planted outdoors when all danger of frost is past in rich soil and in a sunny situation and should be spaced 8 inches apart.

SWEET BASIL—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.75.

LETTUCE LEAVED BASIL—(Basilico a foglie di lattuga).—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

DWARF BASIL—Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

BORAGE—Borrana o Borragine

(Brutnak—Boretsch) Borage has many uses. The dried leaves are used for seasoning, fresh leaves for garnishing and in the preparation of certain drinks and the flowers are excellent for bees. Annual. Sow the seed outdoors, from early spring till frost as no matter when you sow, the seed will do its work. Has pretty blue blossoms and almost worthy to be raised as a flower. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

BROCCOLI

The varieties of Broccoli we offer resemble cauliflower very closely, there being hardly any difference between the two, save only that in season of maturity. While cauliflower must have rich soil and a good deal of attention in the way of culture, Broccoli is as easily raised as a crop of late cabbage.

MICHAELMAS WHITE BROCCOLI

Sown in March and planted in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows, will be ready in September. Produces very large and heavy pure white heads, resembling the finest cauliflower and in no way inferior to it in appearance as well as in quality. It is not near as hard to raise as cauliflower, the leaves are self-folding and naturally protect the head and blanch it, thus eliminating the work of tying the leaves. As it comes at a time when there is no cauliflower on the market and being easily and inexpensively raised with not any more outlay than required for late cabbage, should prove a highly paying crop to market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

White Mammoth Broccoli

Heads compact and most certain to head, white and of a huge size. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

St. Valentine Broccoli

The heads of this variety are pure white. In the North, sow early in the spring; in parts of the country where the winters are not severe sow late in summer, transplant in the fall and St. Valentine will be ready for market by the middle of February. Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$1.80; lb. \$6.50.

BROCCOLI EARLY ITALIAN

Does not make a firm head like other varieties but branches into many stalks each bearing a miniature cauliflower head of pure white. It is a sprouting form of broccoli, that can be easily raised by anyone with some skill in gardening in any good garden soil if the seed is started early so as to develop early in the season, before hot and dry weather sets in. As tender as cauliflower. The plants are of vigorous growth 2 to 3 feet high and should be spaced 18 inches apart in the rows. Sow for a trial, you will be well repaid. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.50.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

If you've never seen them growing, let us tell you the plant is erect, two feet or more in height and in addition to the rather broad, heavy leaves the stem produces miniature heads of cabbage, probably an inch or less in diameter.

Brussels Sprouts are easily raised, cultivation being identical with late cabbage, seed sown in April or May, the small plants transplanted to the row and ready for use in the fall. Fashionable hotels are generally good customers of the market gardener for this vegetable. If you like cabbage try a package this season; **AMAGER MARKET** is the variety. The cost is small indeed and you may be able to add another vegetable to the variety now on your list.

The culture of Brussels Sprouts is the same as for cabbage, except that the leaves should be pulled down in the fall to give the small heads more room to grow.

Amager Market

The very best variety of Brussels Sprouts of Danish origin. Of half dwarf, sturdy growth, producing abundantly large solid dark green sprouts. Very hardy and less liable to aphids than other sorts. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.80 prepaid.

Improved Extra Dwarf

Dwarf habit, the stems are thickly set with Sprouts which grow about one inch in diameter. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00 prepaid.



Actual growing trial on our Vegetola farm of our Copenhagen Market Cabbage. Note the purity of our strain.

CABBAGE

CULTURE: 1 oz. of seed will produce 2,000 plants, 8 oz. per acre.

EARLY SORTS. In the Prairie States April 10th is about the right time to set out plants into the field. In order to have plants ready at that time plant the seed in hot beds February 15th, covering the seed one-quarter inch deep. This will give you ample time to transplant into cold frames and produce sturdy plants to go into the field by April 10th. Have rows 3 feet apart and plant foot apart in the row. The soil for cabbage should be very rich with good drainage. Cultivate frequently. If the crop should show a tendency to head up all at one time and you have not ready market for the entire crop, loosen the roots in the ground by lifting the cabbages lightly. This will permit your cabbage to stand in the field from one to two weeks after maturity without bursting. **LATE CABBAGE.** Drill the seed in the open ground about the middle of June. About July 20th you will get from this sowing large and stocky plants which you set out in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. Your crop will be ready in October and November.

CHINESE OR PE TSAI CABBAGE. Culture is the same as for early cabbage. Early crop brings good money. Late crop in our locality is a failure. The heads never reach good size and for that reason are unsalable. Chinese Cabbage will not stand frost and setting out the plants into the field must be accordingly delayed.

Which Cabbage is the Best?

Cabbages differ in size, shape, earliness, color, flavor and keeping qualities. This makes a long list necessary.

Where only one variety is planted we suggest either **FAULTLESS** or **ALL HEAD EARLY**.

If you want extreme earliness without regard to quality choose **COPENHAGEN MARKET**. If you like quality with fairly early maturity then plant either **EARLY SPRING** (round head) or **JERSEY WAKEFIELD** (conical head).

The medium early varieties are nearly all of good flavor. All Seasons, Early Flat Dutch, Early Summer, Faultless, Sure Crop and All Head Early are all good sorts. **GLORY OF ENKHOUSEN** has hard round heads and while of good quality is really not the equal of the other varieties mentioned.

For late cabbage either for Liberty Cabbage (Sauer Kraut) or for storing **LATE FLAT DUTCH** is the outstanding sort. The head is large, heavy and fairly solid, the ribs small, the leaves tender and the flavor excellent. It has been renamed quite a number of times and if you've raised cabbage of this description but under another name you've very likely had Late Flat Dutch. Nearly every seed catalog lists it under several names and ours is no exception.

ST. LOUIS MARKET is another splendid late variety. It grows to immense size but is inclined to be rather soft.

DANISH CABBAGE like Danish Ball Head, Hollander, Dutch Winter, etc., are splendid keepers and for this reason splendid as late varieties. But they are coarse and have heavier ribs than Late Flat Dutch and are not quite its equal in flavor and tenderness.

RED CABBAGES, Black Diamond is fine and early. Mammoth Rock Red is of large size but is later.

SAVOY CABBAGES have a crinkled leaf. Many prefer them claiming superior quality. Marvin's is the best.

Cabbage—All Head Early

Best sort for those who plant but one variety of cabbage. It is the earliest of all large cabbages, sure to head, and uniform in shape, size and color, and of high quality. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.65 postpaid.

Dutch Winter or Hollander

A late sort, producing on short stalks extremely hard heads from 6 to 12 pounds in weight, according to how rich the ground is on which it is grown. It has a distinct white color and of all cabbages it is the best keeper. Stored away for winter it is in prime condition the next spring and when outer leaves are removed it looks just like new cabbage. It always sells at top prices. Our seed is raised from heads selected for form, weight, contents of dry matter and keeping qualities and is grown for us on Amager Island in Denmark, by a noted specialist. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$22.50 postpaid.



Cabbage—Johnson's Drumhead

One of the finest main crop sorts for market gardeners. The plant is of extra strong growth, the heads very large, round, slightly flattened at the top, remarkably uniform, extra hard, firm, and fine in texture. The average weight of heads is from 12 to 16 lbs. per head. Pkt. 10c; 1-2 oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; 1-4 lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$22.50 prepaid.

Cabbage—Cannon Ball

An extra early variety with exceedingly solid, perfectly round heads with rather short stalks. A very good keeper and shipper. It is closely related to Copenhagen Market but differs from it in being a sure header even in California where cabbages are planted out of natural season so as to have a crop for shipping out in midwinter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$24.00.

The earliest cabbage today is our "EARLY MONEY." See Novelties.

COPENHAGEN MARKET

EXTRA EARLY, HEAVY CROPPER,
FINE ROUND, HARD HEADS

Copenhagen Market is as early as the Jersey Wakefield, matures very evenly, the crop can be harvested in two cuttings, has very solid and hard heads, and is heavier than any of the oblong headed cabbages. The heads are ball shaped, average about eight pounds each in weight, have a small core, and are produced on quite short stalks, almost on the ground level. The leaves are small, light green, always tightly folded, and therefore can be set closer than is usual with varieties of similar type.

We offer the best seed grown in Denmark by the originator of this variety. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$28.50 prepaid.

Glory of Enkhousen Cabbage

Although a comparatively new variety of cabbage, it has rapidly gained popularity in all cabbage growing centers as well as with private gardeners. It is a sort of Danish cabbage introduced in this country from Holland. Early as Succession, heads medium sized, just right for market, perfectly globe shaped, of fine dark green color. It has only a few outer leaves permitting close planting. Good keeper and shipper, and may be pronounced a very desirable early sort. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$22.50, prepaid.

Early Spring Cabbage

Early Spring is fully as early ripening as the famous Jersey Wakefield. The heads are round, slightly flattened, attaining a weight of about six pounds each. The plant is of uniform dwarf growth, has but few outside leaves, and can be planted as closely as 20 inches apart. A great feature about this cabbage is that it heads firmly at an early stage of its growth so that fine, hard heads although small, can be obtained long before it is fully matured. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$22.50, postpaid.



Golden Acre Cabbage

An early variety of Copenhagen Market type, but several days earlier. Heads round, solid and ready to cut at almost one cutting. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00; 1 lb. \$10.00.

Early Jersey Wakefield

Our strain of this cabbage represents the highest grade of excellence. It is the result of the most careful and painstaking selection from an early maturing head of perfect shape. It's small but thick and heavy outside leaves permit close planting, and enable it to stand more cold weather without injury when carried through the winter, either in the open ground in the South or in cold frames in the North. Every market gardener knows what Jersey Wakefield is, and we know that our strain cannot be beaten in earliness, hard heading qualities or uniform growth. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$22.50, prepaid.

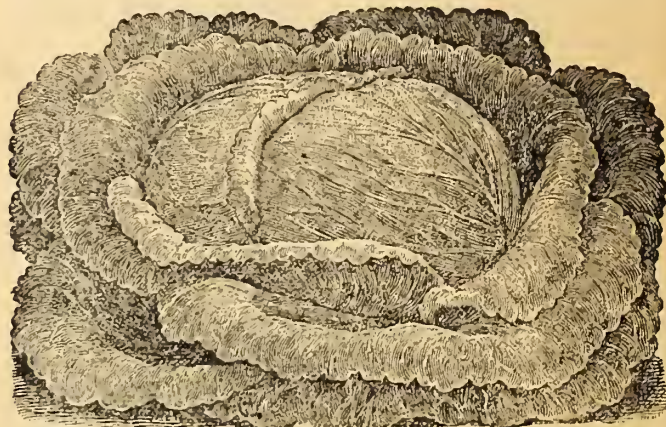


Cabbage—Charleston Wakefield

Charleston Wakefield

An improved and larger form of Early Jersey Wakefield, about a week later in maturing, but yielding fully twice the crop of the original Jersey Wakefield Cabbage. It has a less pointed head than its ancestor, is a first-rate shipper and well liked by all who are acquainted with this variety. Planted exclusively in some parts of the South. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$28.50, postpaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate. 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate; 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.



Late Flat Dutch

Late Flat Dutch

The old type staple late variety, introduced here from Europe by the first settlers. It has so many good qualities that it is simply indispensable. There are new varieties of tomatoes, beans, lettuce, etc., that take place of old varieties, but when it comes to late cabbage there has not been a new variety introduced that could crowd out the old reliable Late Flat Dutch. It forms very large, very heavy, fairly solid heads of the finest quality and no matter how bad the season Late Flat Dutch will make heads.

In prolonged dry spells the plants show the amount they suffer, it looks as though there will be no crop, but as soon as rain falls and the weather cools off, the plants quickly revive and make good. Whenever you plant Late Flat Dutch you are on the safe side. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.40, postpaid.

Danish Ball Head, Short Stem

Resembles the Dutch Winter variety quite closely, excepting that it is slightly flat on top. Popular because of its great solidity of head and its unequalled keeping and shipping qualities. The heads are very hard, fine grained, and will weigh one-fourth more than other varieties of equal size. Our seed is very high bred and cannot be excelled in quality. Genuine Amager Island grown. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$22.50, postpaid.

Danish Ball Head, Tall Stem

Grows good size, has very hard heads, and is a most excellent keeper. It resembles the Dutch Winter or Hollander; has all its good qualities, but differs from it in maturing two weeks later, and has taller stems. The heads are more ball shaped than those of the Dutch Winter. The average weight of heads is 8 lbs. True Amager Island Danish grown seed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$22.50, postpaid.



Cabbage—Autumn King

Other Cabbages

AUTUMN KING—A late sort, heads very large, very hard, flat.

ALL SEASONS—Heads round, flat, weighing from 10 to 12 lbs. each. Of high quality and a sure header.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—Second early, round, flat, quality good. Resists heat and therefore popular in the South.

EARLY SUMMER—Follows closely the earliest sorts in maturity, the heads are round, flattened, white inside, bluish green outside.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—Conical heads, quality good, season medium early.

FAULTLESS—Resembles the Early Flat Dutch variety. A fine cabbage in every way.

LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD—Late cabbage, heads solid and heavy; of the Late Flat Dutch type.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH—This is the same thing as Late Flat Dutch.

PRIZE DRUMHEAD—Produces very heavy, round, flat heads. Quality good.

ST. LOUIS MARKET—Late variety with very large heads which are rather soft if the season is not right.

STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH—Popular in the South and very much like Late Flat Dutch variety, except that the heads are a little lighter and that it matures earlier.

SURE CROP—Another type of Flat Dutch. The heads are a trifle smaller and it matures about two weeks earlier.

SUCCESSION—Medium Early, round flattened heads, ripens 10 days earlier than Flat Dutch, is fully as large and is of very high quality.

SUREHEAD—Late variety, sure header, quality good and one of the most reliable of all late varieties. It rarely disappoints.

PRICE—Any of the above: Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$22.50, prepaid.



Chinese Cabbage

Wiltproof—Yellow Resistant Hollander

We have the seed of this Wilt-proof cabbage—the genuine and true article grown by the originator in the vicinity of Racine, Wisconsin. The variety we are offering is the same in all particulars as the common reliable Hollander. It is the shorter stemmed and earlier maturing strain. In districts where yellows prevail this strain is the only one that is safe to use. A certain percentage of the young plants will show yellows but as the crop grows and the nearer it is to maturity it improves until finally there hardly will be any trace of yellows and the crop will be uniform and of good quality. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; 1 oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$1.70; 1 lb. \$6.00 postpaid.

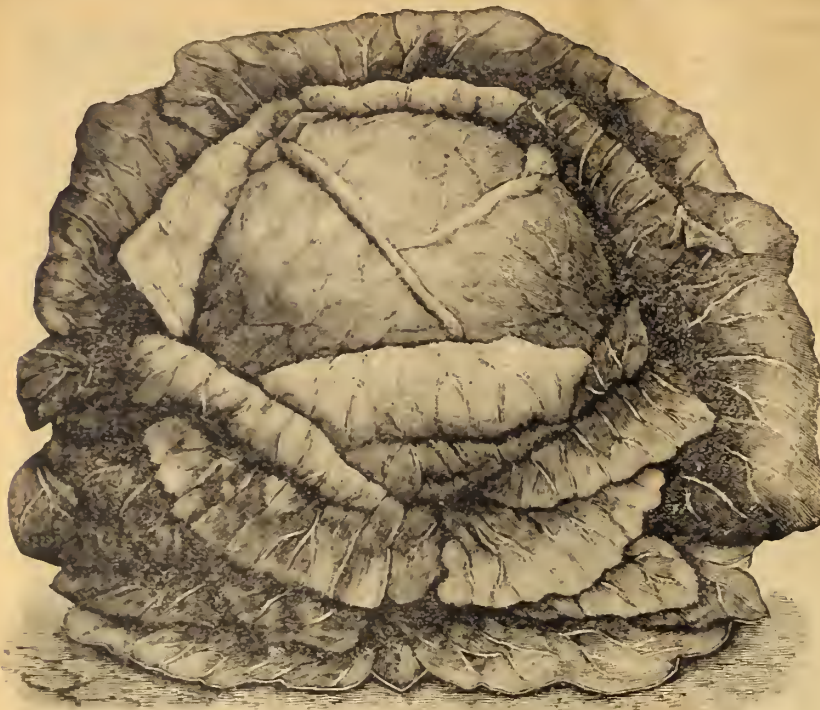
Chinese Pe Tsai or Celery Cabbage

The plant when fully matured measures about 15 inches high and 3 or 4 inches in diameter. The leaf stems are white, as if they had been blanched, and from 1½ to 2 inches broad. The leaf when expanded is about 10 inches across, of a light green color, heavily veined and crinkled, like Savoy Cabbage. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

CHINESE CABBAGE WONGBOOK—Heat and drought resisting variety, forming large, broad and heavy heads one third shorter than those of the regular PE TSAI. Of very high quality. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

Culture—Chinese cabbage succeeds in cool weather only. It is easily raised if seed is sown late in July or early in August. The plants develop quickly, forming large solid heads well blanched in the hearts. Sow the seed thinly where the plants are to mature as they do not stand transplanting well. Have rows 2 ft. apart and 20 inches between the rows. Chinese Cabbage is much milder in taste than ordinary cabbage, it is used boiled as well as raw in salads or made into delicious cold slaw.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.



Faultless Cabbage

RED CABBAGE

RED CABBAGE—BLACK DIAMOND

A new second early Red Cabbage from Holland, is meeting with great popularity with all lovers of Red Cabbage on account of its fine appearance and deep red, almost black color. Heads medium sized, very hard and heavy, leaf rib thin and small. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED CABBAGE

Produces large solid heads, often weighing 12 pounds each. The best large Red Cabbage always sure to head and of good red color to the center. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

SAVOY CABBAGE

IRON HEAD SAVOY

Small, round, deep green heads. Of very high quality; in fact, the best of the early sorts. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.40, postpaid.

MARVIN'S SAVOY CABBAGE

Most popular and best of all Savoys. Heads large, solid, very curly, having only a moderate amount of outside foliage, growing closely about the head. Of excellent quality and flavor. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.40, postpaid.

IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY

Has the largest head of all Savoys. The heads are rather loose, but being rather tender and of pleasant flavor, the whole head can be used for cooking. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.40, postpaid.

More Money for the Gardeners

All gardeners know that when Onions one year sell poorly, that next year as a rule they bring a good price. That, when one year Onions bring a good price, that year after as a rule they bring a poor price. So with other crops. The reason for this lays in the fact that many people refuse to think. They see and hear though, because that is something they cannot help. They see that some crop is bringing a good price. Next year they put in an extra acre of that crop. These extra acres break the market. Prices are down, so these same people cut such crop to a minimum of acreage the next spring and the following Fall prices are good again.

The business-like gardener, that is PLANNING AHEAD grows the same acreage every year or more of such crop that was selling slow. He watches the market "uses his head" and makes money.

NITRATE OF SODA

Radishes, beets, lettuce and other crops are hastened to maturity and the amount of crop doubled by the use of nitrate of soda. Nitrate costs money but since it's use means twice as much money for your crops it will pay you to use it. Supposed that it will cost you \$10.00 to fertilize half an acre of radishes. Half an acre of radishes should bring normally \$100.00 at least. If you get double that which is \$200.00 and deduct \$10.00 for the nitrate, you will be \$90.00 ahead. How to use it: For early highly paying crops use 400 lbs. to the acre. For staple crops 75 to 100 lbs. Pulverize the nitrate and spread it over the field at a time when the plants are well established when they have 2 or 3 true leaves and when the plants are showing signs of steady onward growth. We do not sell nitrate of soda. Write to Washington, D. C., Dept. of Agriculture for more information.

More Money for Cabbage

You will get more money for early cabbage if you will start the seed in frames as is the usual practice—BUT—not crowd the plants. Give them plenty of room, twice as much as you used to do. You will have robust plants with stems as big around as your little finger and such plants you will set out instead of the spindly things raised in an overcrowded box. Following this method you will gain from 15 to 20 days and get for a dozen heads more than you will later in the season for two dozen.

CABBAGE FAULTLESS

If you grow one variety of cabbage only, choose our Faultless. Faultless is a medium early sort ripening from two to three weeks after the early kinds, forming large heads averaging 12 lbs. in weight and on good ground reaching the proportions of the well known Late Flat Dutch variety. The heads are hard, flattened, have only very few outer leaves and the inside of the heads is white. The individual leaves have small ribs, are tender and of an excellent flavor. It is a quality sort. If you will plant Faultless, you will have fine cabbage to sell early in the summer and you can keep on cutting till frost and in case you will still have part of the crop unsold you may store it and your cabbage will keep till midwinter. It is a good keeper, a good seller, dependable as to crop, fine for slaw, boiled or made into sauerkraut. In a word, it is faultless. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.40, postpaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pound rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.



Savoy Cabbage—Early Vienna

Savoy Cabbage—Early Vienna

The heads of this are round, dark green, exceedingly curly formed on short stalks, weighing from 3 to 5 lbs. each. It is quite an old variety, yet it must be classed as one of the very best. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.40.

Early Italian Savoy Asti

EXTRA EARLY. SURE HEADER

Italian Savoy Cabbage (Cavolo di Milano) is a variety especially adapted for warm countries and about the only variety that will make a solid head in the South. It never fails to make solid heads, finely curled, perfectly round and weighing from 3 to 5 lbs. each. It grows on a short stalk, and the heads are produced in 40 days from the date of setting. It is a sure cropper, whether planted in the fall or in the spring. We have the genuine seed from one of Italy's best seed growers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00

Late Savoy Asti—Of Italian origin suitable for warm countries producing heads of very large size. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

ITALIAN SAVOY PIACENZA

Cavolo verza quarantino di Piacenza. Extra early heads large, flat and heavy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

CARROTS

CULTURE—1 oz. for 100-foot row, 4 lbs. per acre.

Carrots are very hardy and can be planted as soon as you stir up from 2 to 3 inches of top soil. Have the rows 14 inches apart and thin to about 4 inches apart in the rows. Cover the seed half inch deep and tramp the ground firmly which insures quick germination. Cultivate frequently. For extraordinary early carrots you may sow in the middle part of August and produce carrots to the size of your forefinger. Take these roots to your vegetable cellar and keep them in sand or fairly dry soil until spring. When the ground is thawed enough set out these roots in the field and in one month's time they will develop fine roots which you will be able to market at a good price.

What is the Best Carrot?

If you want early, sweet and tender Carrots of the finest quality without regard to heavy yield grow the **NANTES** variety. The next best sort to grow is the **EARLY CHANTENAY** or **Rubicon** as it is sometimes called. The roots of Chantenay can be pulled when only half grown and at that stage they are of excellent quality. When fully developed Chantenay makes roots of good size and if you plant only one variety of Carrot, Chantenay is the best sort.

The best Carrot to put in the cellar for use in winter is **GUERANDE** or **OXHEART**. It grows to immense size and the quality is good. Of all Carrots Oxheart is the best keeper.

DANVERS Carrot makes nice shapely roots and is an extra heavy yielder but it is of only average quality. It is a good sort to grow for market. The roots of French and Scarlet Horn varieties are too small and are grown only for extreme earliness.

Our carrot seed grows roots that have no hard core, are rich in color of uniform shape without the rosin-like smell characteristic to this vegetable. Prepared for table, the tenderness, sweetness and delicious flavor makes it a dish fit for the gods. Your customers can tell good carrot from poor. Raise the finest carrot there is from our seed, to make them come again.

FRENCH FORCING

Also called Very Early Scarlet Forcing or Golden Ball. Roots round about 2 inches in diameter, leaves short and erect and while small are quite sufficient for early bunching. Tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$19.00, postpaid.

EARLY CHANTENAY

Earlier than the Danvers Half-Long and will average some 30 to 40 tons to the acre. The root is somewhat stump-rooted, its average length will be between $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches, tapering slightly from well-set shoulders. The surface is smooth and a deep orange in color, and the flesh is very crisp and tender. One of its best features is the fact that it is ready for table use at almost every stage during its growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.70; 10 lbs. \$16.00, prepaid.

SELECTED DANVERS

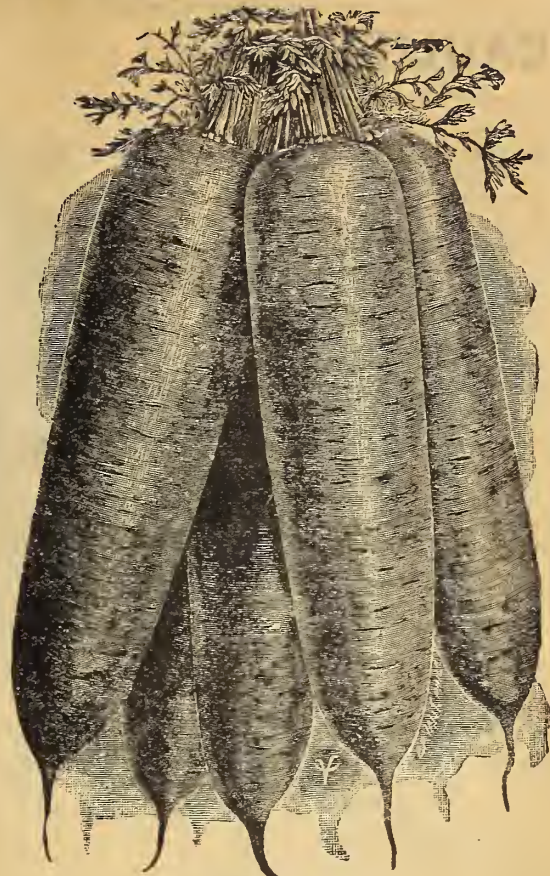
The roots are almost cylindrical, stump rooted, of fine rich orange red color. Flesh fine grained, crisp, tender, with a very little core. There is more seed sown of this variety than any other three table varieties combined. Why is this? Because there is no carrot grown that combines so many desirable qualities as this sort. Namely, it is of fine quality and fine shape, size just right, and is very easily harvested. Above all, it is a very heavy cropper, 30 tons of roots per acre being no exceptional crop. It is a very important variety with market gardeners. Realizing this, we are constantly improving our strain of this carrot, and can confidently pronounce it the finest in cultivation. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$1.70, prepaid.

NANTES

Tops of medium size, roots cylindrical, smooth, bright, orange, becoming yellow in center, but with no distinct core. Of the finest quality and one of the most symmetrical and handsome of the medium sized sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.00, postpaid.

GUERANDE OR OXHEART

Roots short and very thick, only about 6 inches long and fully 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Grows very rapidly and the roots attain a weight of more than a pound each. Excellent in quality. Will prove quite profitable for the market gardener. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$1.70, postpaid.



Danvers Carrot

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—Roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.00, postpaid.

ALTHRINGHAM—Very similar to Imp. Long Orange. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.00.

ST. VALERY—This is an extra fine variety, an improvement over Imp. Long Orange. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.00, postpaid.

CORELESS—Medium heavy cropper, stump rooted, almost without a core, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$17.00, postpaid.

EARLY SCARLET HORN—Forcing variety. Roots cylindrical 3 inches long. Quality very good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$19.00, postpaid.

STOCK CARROTS

Every horse owner should plant them liberally, so as to give his horse an occasional feed of carrots through the winter. They make a tonic and alternative food which is of decided benefit. Plant in March, April or May—the earlier the better—in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, at the rate of 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

Large White Belgian Carrot

This Carrot grows a third or more of its length above the surface. Roots will average 2 inches in diameter at the shoulder and a foot or more in length. They are easily pulled in harvesting and do not have to be dug out. Flesh and skin white, though the latter is occasionally tinged with green in upper portion growing above the soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50 postpaid.

Large Yellow Belgian Carrot

This is similar in growth and form to the preceding, but flesh and skin of the portion growing below the soil are of a pale orange coloring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50 postpaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.

THE BEST EARLY CARROT TODAY IS OUR "AMSTERDAM FORCING."

CAULIFLOWER

Culture—1 oz. for 2,000 plants, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. per acre.

The culture of cauliflower is similar to that of cabbage. For an early crop sow March 1st in hot beds. For late crops it can be sown in the early part of June in rows a foot apart. When plants are well developed they may be pulled up and set in rows 4 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows. If possible use liquid manure and apply around the roots of the plants as soon as growth starts. This will make wonders. You hardly can give cauliflower too much fertilizer. When heads begin to form, gather the leaves loosely together and tie them at the top to prevent the sun from injuring the heads.



PERFECTION CAULIFLOWER

I have tried seeds from many other seedsmen and found out that your seeds are absolutely the best.

M. KULAK,
Bryan, Texas.

Which is the Best Cauliflower?

For the unexperienced the DRY WEATHER or DANISH GIANT is the most reliable early variety. In the Prairie and Southern states the most important point in Cauliflower culture is early sowing so that the plants will develop before hot and dry weather sets in. Sow early, have the ground well prepared and well enriched and if needs be water the plants and if you will sow Dry Weather you will raise fine large heads even if you are not an expert in gardening.

The earliest variety is SIX WEEKS. Here in Iowa it takes an expert to raise cauliflower, but further North and along the coast where the climate is cool and moist all Cauliflowers are easily raised. In those states you can do well with the less expensive late sorts and the ITALIAN GIANT is about the finest and largest of all late varieties. It takes time for the late sorts to make a crop, but when they do come the heads are of gigantic size.

PERFECTION EXTRA EARLY CAULIFLOWER

We can confidently say that Perfection is high attainment in the development of the Cauliflower. The seed was grown for us by an expert specialist, and no pains in selection of heads and harvesting of the stock was spared to have it the best possible quality.

This new variety is the result of many years of efforts to breed a very early Cauliflower of the Dwarf Snowball Type. Perfection ripens fully 10 days ahead of Snowball. The plants are quite dwarf with small leaves and large heads, but not as large as the Snowball. The heads are pure white, stone-hard, and of the finest quality. It is perfectly true to type and its evenness in maturing will be welcomed by market gardeners, as will enable them to clear off the ground at one cutting. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c; 1 oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.00; 1 lb. \$25.00, prepaid.

Dry Weather or Danish Giant

Reaches perfection where other sorts fail. Especially valuable in dry seasons and also in the South. It produces very large, perfectly-formed white solid heads, maturing about a week later than Snowball. This cauliflower will head when most other sorts would be a failure. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c; 1 oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.00; 1 lb. \$25.00, postpaid.

Earliest Dwarf Erfurt

Popular with many gardeners. Quite similar to Snowball, except that it is a trifle earlier. Under good treatment every plant produces a fine large snow white head. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c; 1 oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.00; 1 lb. \$25.00, postpaid.

Snowball Cauliflower

A very early variety that will produce perfectly well grown white, solid heads, 9 to 14 inches across, and deep, in proportion. That is our strain of Snowball. Cauliflower is a vegetable that has to be grown with certain care. It must be sown and transplanted at the right time, and planted in well-prepared rich soil. When this is done our seed will be found superior to any strain of Snowball. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.00; 1 lb. \$20.00, postpaid.

Autumn Giant

Reliable late sort with very large fine heads; popular in the South for a late fall variety. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 60c; 1 lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

Late Italian Giant

This is the largest of all Cauliflowers. It produces fine, compact, well proportioned heads. It is quite a late variety, and it takes 7 to 8 months before it heads, but then it surely does head. Grown to considerable extent in the South. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 60c; 1 lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

Large Late Algiers

A vigorous late maturing variety for late fall use. Large heads. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 60c; 1 lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

Paris Early Cauliflower

A dwarf growing first class variety for early spring planting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$7.00.

We sell $\frac{1}{2}$ ounces at ounce rate, $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds at pound rate.

Chervil

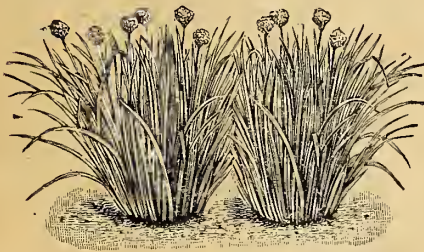
(Koerbel-Cerfeuil). A vegetable similar to parsley, but handsomer. Used for flavoring soups and salads, also for garnishing. Has a strong flavor and perfume. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.80 postpaid.



Cardoon

Cardoon Large Smooth

Stalks thick, very fleshy, large and without spines. The best variety. The blanched stalks are a real delicacy either boiled and served with butter sauce or smothered in butter or olive oil and flavored with sliced onion or with a little garlic. Fried in butter in a covered frying pan, flavored with just a little garlic and salt anchovy you will find Cardoon a dish fit for the gods. Easy to grow. Sow the seed early in Spring set out the plants when the weather is settled, 2 feet apart each way and blanch in the same way as celery. To be really good and tender cardoon must be well blanched. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 95c; 1 lb. \$3.50 postpaid.



Chives—Schnittlauch

This vegetable is a perennial plant growing in thick tufts and is related to the onion but never forms a bulb. The edible part is its grass like, deep green, hollow leafage. The leaves finely cut are used for flavoring soups, scrambled eggs or are mixed with cottage cheese. The leaves can be cut throughout the summer till frost. Their flavor is onion like, very mild and pleasant. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c. Plants per bunch, 25c.

Dandelion

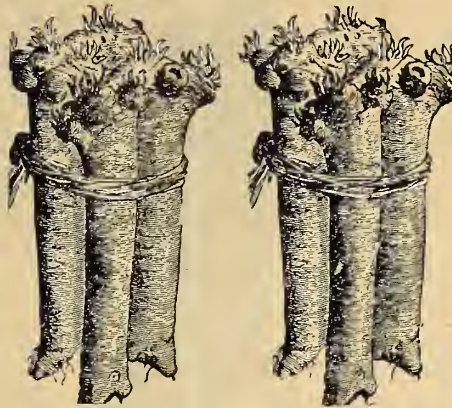
A hardy perennial. Sow in early spring, in drills half an inch deep, and thin to 10 or 12 inches in the row. Will be ready to cut in the following spring. One ounce of seed to 300 feet of drill.

French Thick Leaved

very early large leaves which make wholesome greens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.40; 1 lb. \$5.00 postpaid.

HORSE RADISH

CULTURE—Plant in rich soil, foot apart in rows. Plow the field early in the Spring, allow 10 days for the soil to settle then take a stick, drive this into the ground in a slanting way, place your sets in the openings, then firm the soil. Using stick in planting is very important as well as placing the sets into the openings straight. If the sets get bent while being placed in the openings you will get crooked roots that are of far less value than long straight roots. The bulk of the crop is made in the fall, while the weather is cool therefore wait with the digging to the last—dig just before heavy frosts. When making your own sets see to it that they are free from black spots, 8 to 12 in. long and about the thickness of a pencil. It takes 15 thousand sets planted 3x1 to set an acre.



New Bohemian

Also called Maliner Kren. It originated near Malin, in Bohemia, where it has been cultivated for many years. Every year immense quantities of the roots are exported to all parts of Europe. The roots are very large and the flesh snow white. It matures somewhat earlier than the ordinary kind. The greatest value of this variety lies in the fact that it is very hot to the taste and at the same time agreeable and sweet. Small roots or sets ready for planting. Dozen 30c; 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.40, postpaid. 1000 roots, \$10.00.

COLLARD

This is a form of cabbage held in high esteem all through the South. It never forms as solid heads as cabbage but the leaves fold in the center and form a sort of bunch. GEORGIA BLUE STEM variety grows like Kale and is cropped. The leaves when cooked are very tender and delicate in taste.

Georgia White Cabbage

A cross between cabbage and collard with a flavor like cabbage and heading up like cabbage. It never winterkills and the firm heads which are almost as large as those of cabbages can be left on the plants and harvested during winter as needed. The heads are round and either raw or boiled delicious in flavor. More tender and whiter than the Blue Stem variety and equally as cold and heat resistant. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1 lb. \$1.40.

Georgia Blue Stem

The old popular variety, very tall, and long stemmed leaves far apart. The leaves can be cropped and eaten, as the plant forms new leaves again. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 90c postpaid.

Cress

CRESS possesses a pleasant, slightly pungent flavor which is especially pronounced in watercress. Watercress besides being slightly pungent has a certain sort of perfumed taste which is hard to describe and which is very pleasant to the palate. Used as salad and for garnishing.



WATER CRESS—For growing along banks of ponds or streams. Easily raised from seed and once you start a plantation the plants will spread and you will have cress to cut forever. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

CURLED GARDEN CRESS—A small curled plant with a pleasant slightly pungent flavor. Sow the seed early in spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 60c.

UPLAND CRESS—Similar to Water Cress but can be grown in any garden. Leaves smooth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 80c.



GARLIC

Bavarian Garlic

The bulbs of this garlic are larger than those of the common variety, and keep very long. Selected fine sound bulbs. ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c postpaid.



CORN SALAD

Large Green Cabbaging

The whole plant makes an excellent and distinct salad. The seed is sown at the end of summer or autumn, in any kind of soil and the plant produces leaves from October to spring, without requiring any attention or protection. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20 postpaid.

Do you know that we are the actual growers of many seeds we sell?

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.

CELERY

CULTURE—1 ounce for about 2,500 plants, 1 lb. required for one acre.

As celery seed is very slow to germinate we suggest planting the seed in hot beds covering about 1-8 inch deep, wetting the bed thoroughly and covering with burlap to hold the moisture and hasten the germination. Sow about March 1. When plants come up remove the burlap and keep the bed ventilated to prevent damping off. When the plants are about 2 inches high transplant in the hot beds 3 inches apart each way. When they are 4 inches high cut off the tops which will induce stockiness. The plants will soon grow again and when they get 6 inches tall set out in the open in trenches 6 inches deep and 6 inches apart in the trenches cutting off the outer leaves pressing the soil firmly around the roots. When the plants are nearly full grown they should be handled which is done by gathering the leaves together and drawing the dirt around the plants to one-third of their length taking care that none of the dirt falls between the leaves so that the plants will not rust or rot. After a few days draw more dirt around the plants and repeat this process every few days until only the tops of leaves are visible. This insures perfect bleaching.

Which Celery is the Best?

GOLDEN PLUME is the best early Celery and **FRENCH'S SUCCESS** is the best late sort.

CELERIAC—This form of Celery is grown exclusively for the roots. It requires very rich ground and lots of moisture to grow to perfection. If you have both, you can expect some fine roots, if you will grow **PRAGUE MODEL** variety.

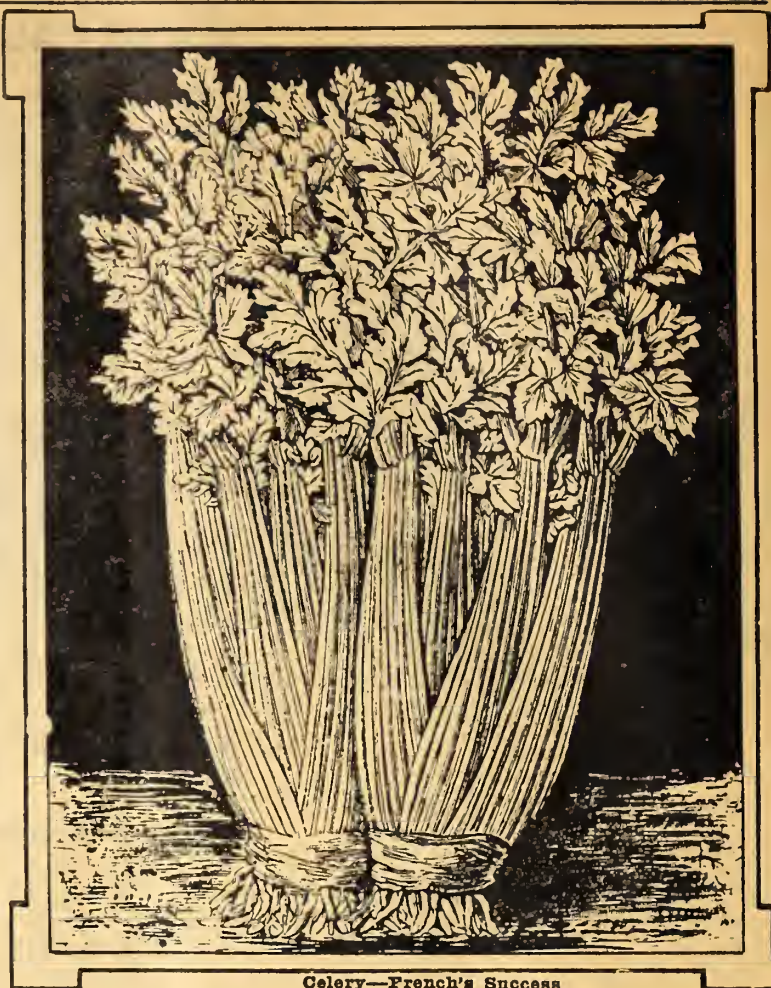
A wealth of information is contained in Farmers Bulletin No. 1269, "Celery Growing," which you will get free, if you will write to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

White Columbia Celery

An early variety, blanching to a light **GOLDEN YELLOW**. Columbia has an extra heavy and full heart, is a vigorous grower and has so far resisted blight. It's distinct rich, nutty flavor is one of the strong features of this variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00. prepaid.



Celeriac Prague Model



Celery—French's Success

French's Success

A late maturing variety which keeps the best of any celery yet introduced. The growth is compact and short in stem so that the plants may be well earthed up for blanching while growing close together. The foliage is dark green. The heart is large, solid and is formed early. The stalks become when blanched, almost white or very light creamy yellow, thick, yet brittle, without stringiness and of good quality. It requires more time to mature than some sorts but remains firm, solid and in fine condition until late in spring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; 2 oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.25. **EASY BLANCHING**—Same as Sanford Superb. Two weeks later than Golden Self Blanching, much better keeper, blanches white instead of yellow. Easily blanched with boards, in fact, of all celerics this one is the easiest to blanch. Fine shipper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00. **GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING**—An early variety of high quality. Genuine French grown seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00, postpaid.

WHITE PLUME—Extra early sort blanches easily. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50 postpaid.

WINTER QUEEN—Late, long keeping variety, quality very high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.40 postpaid.

Giant Pascal or Winter King Celery

Large, solid, crisp and of sweet nutty flavor. Color, ivory white, long, thick and stringless, while the heart is golden yellow and very attractive. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Celeriac Giant Prague

Round, smooth roots with very few side roots. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00 postpaid.

Prague Model Celeriac

Larger in size than the old Giant Prague, has small rootlets, and few in number, and is of fine flavor with flesh nearly snowwhite. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

LARGE ERFURT CELERIAC—Roots large, smooth and almost round. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

SOUP CELERY—The leaves are used like parsley in soups and in seasoning. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50 postpaid.

CHARD—Swiss Chard—see page 21.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.

SWEET CORN

One Pound for 150 hills, 12 to 15 lbs. in hills for an acre.

CULTURE—Plant in rows 3 feet apart in hills $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. apart, drop in each hill 4-5 seeds, later thin out to three plants in each hill. Plant deep, 3 to 4 inches, so that in case of frost the plants will have a chance to come up from the root which unless the frost is very severe are unhurt.

How to Grow Early Corn

Many who will read this often wondered how some people were so fortunate as to have corn so much earlier in the spring as they themselves could grow. Here is why. In preparing your soil for a crop of EARLY Sweet Corn do not stir your soil more than three inches deep and do not cover the seed more than an inch deep. Have the rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in the rows. Break off all suckers as soon as they appear. Cultivate frequently and do not fail to stir the soil around your plants after every rain. When the corn starts setting brace roots, stop hoeing or disturbing the crop in any way and in a few days afterwards you will be able to pull the finest ears that ever graced your table. Never mind about the deep cultivation. In this case it is the shallow cultivation that produces the earliest crop.

What is What in Sweet Corn

Of all early sorts Mayflower is the best as it has good sized ears and is quite sweet. It is a great success East, West, and North of us. It will stand more cold than other varieties of sweet corn. Mayflower is not adapted to Southern climatic conditions and it is not a success down South. We advise our Southern friends to plant Kendall's Early Giant for their crop. Reports from many of our market gardener customers from Tennessee and Georgia say that Kendall's Early Giant is the finest early corn they ever grew. Kendall's Early is a fine sort to grow in the North for second early. The best late sweet corn is our September Morn. Golden Bantam is the sweetest early corn, Country Gentleman the sweetest second early variety. All other sorts listed by us are good except Adams Early. Adams Early is planted by gardeners because it has fine appearance and because it is very early but it lacks quality; in fact it is a field corn passing on some markets for sweet corn.

Early Mayflower Sweet Corn

EARS LARGE AND HEAVY

MAYFLOWER has large heavy ears and surpasses in this respect the Early Iowa variety. The ears are twelve rowed and the grains are of fair depth and width. While it is not as sweet as the Golden Bantam, its quality is high, considering the earliness.

MAYFLOWER will prove a big money maker; by growing Mayflower you will be able to sell Sweet Corn a whole week before White Cory will be ready.

MAYFLOWER grows 4 feet high and each stalk bears two fully developed ears. The ears are not as large as those of the Evergreen; but what it lacks in size is fully made up by its earliness. Besides, the Mayflower has a long overlapping husk and appears to be of real good size and is readily salable.

MAYFLOWER is a very valuable variety for all who grow for the market, and we are quite sure that at the present time, there is no early Sweet Corn that could compare with the Mayflower as a money maker. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.60; 25 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

Sweet Corn Early Dighton

Early Dighton is the earliest sweet corn known to us. Stalks about 4 feet high; ears usually two to stalk, 6 to 7 inches long, enveloped in large husk, 8 to 10 rowed, with broad white grains. Cob pink. Being very early, quite sweet and of good quality, it is a highly profitable variety for market growers. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

September Morn Sweet Corn

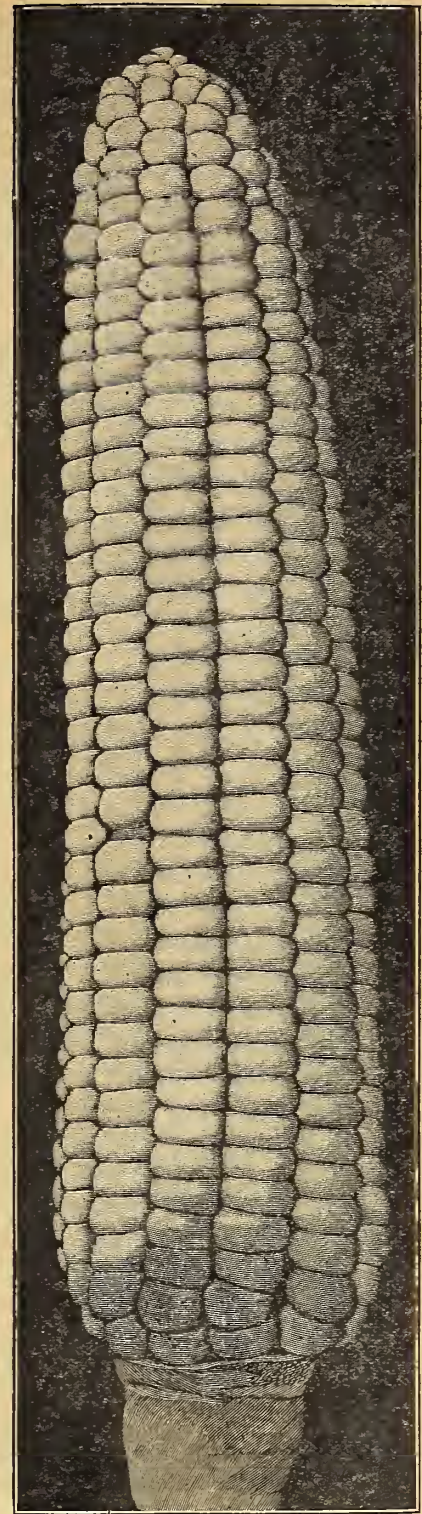
AN EXTREMELY LARGE, VERY SWEET VARIETY

SEPTEMBER MORN has ears fully twelve inches long and at times they reach fourteen inches in size. They are six to seven inches in circumference and have sixteen rows of very deep kernels. It is really immense in size and combines with this an unusual feature—really high quality, being tender and extraordinarily sweet.

SEPTEMBER MORN is both a heavy yielder and has a very thick husk. This latter feature makes it very resistant to worms and there will be little if any loss from this source.

SEPTEMBER MORN matures late in August or early in September, a time when hardly any sweet corn is on the market. Here in Council Bluffs it retails for 20c to 30c the dozen ears. And it is such a ready seller; simply display a few ears with the husks partly stripped off and the corn sells itself. After one or two trips you'll find the demand well established and your whole crop will sell without further effort.

Get your order for seed in early. There's a fair amount but quite likely there'll be a brisk demand. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c, prepaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$15.00.



Mayflower

PLEASE NOTE that our Mayflower is an improved strain carefully selected by us and ripens 3 to 5 days ahead of any other large eared early corn no matter what the name. It produces larger and heavier ears than common strains of Mayflower. If you are a market gardener and want to make money from early corn and never planted our Mayflower before, just once plant a little of it.

We sell 5 pounds at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.



Golden Bantam

Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

Claimed to be the richest and sweetest of all Sweet Corns. Small ears, very symmetrical, with yellow kernels which at first give the impression of field corn, but after tasting, it proves to be real Sweet Corn and of exceptionally good quality. In season it is medium early, coming about a week after the Mammoth White Cory. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c postpaid. 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$12.00, not prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.

Sweet Corn—Kendell's Early Giant

Remarkably large in ear for a second early sort and very popular in some localities as a market sort. The stalks are about 6 feet high, the ears about 9 inches long and as a rule twelve rowed. The grain is white, rather broad and shallow and the quality is very good. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c postpaid. 10 lb. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$11.75 not prepaid.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—An especially fine quality corn. Cob small, densely covered with irregular rows of long, pearly white "shoe peg" grains, quite sweet. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$11.75; not prepaid.

Sweet Corn

	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
ADAMS EARLY. Extra early, quality poor-----	\$1.20	\$9.00
BANTAM EVERGREEN. Medium early, a cross between Golden Bantam and Evergreen, ears good sized, quality very good-----	1.50	11.75
CHAMPION EARLY. Early ears long and handsome, quality good-----	1.50	11.75
HOWLING MOB. Medium early, ears large quite sweet. Very popular in the East-----	1.50	11.75
MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. Early, ears large and heavy, quality fair to good-----	1.50	11.75
SHAKER'S EARLY. Early, ears long and attractive, a favorite in the Central West-----	1.50	11.75
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Late, quality excellent, heavy yielder-----	1.20	9.50
ANY OF THE ABOVE: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c prepaid. Prices for 10 and 100 lbs. are not prepaid.		

POP CORN---Japanese Hulless

Pops 40 to 50 Per Cent More Than Other Varieties

A dwarf growing Pop Corn. The stalks are only about 2½ feet tall each stalk averages 4 ears, and the corn can be popped the day it is husked. It pops without a hard kernel and is the tenderest Pop Corn known. The ears are small, so are the kernels, but on account of the excellent quality of the popped corn, it is selling readily in the stores and at astonishing prices. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Culture—Wherever field corn grows, pop corn will. Can be planted like field corn 4 plants to each hill or drilled in rows 3½ ft. apart and 10 inches apart in the rows. Four pounds of seed plants an acre. To make money raise pop corn every year. Sell direct to stores and establish a steady trade. Even when sold to jobbers or elevator men there is good money in it and like with everything else there are years when the price is very low for pop corn and again when the prices are high and the profits satisfying.



Kale Dwarf

KALE OR BORECOLE

CULTURE—Half ounce of seed will sow a row 100 feet; 4 lbs. to the acre.

In the South where this vegetable is very popular sowing is usually done from August 15th to October 15th. In the North sow early in the spring and again in the early part of August. Have the rows 18 inches apart and 12 inches apart in the rows.

Which Kale is the Best?

EXCELSIOR MOSS CURLED is the best because its leaves are most finely curled and have the best flavor. This variety is of medium height, just enough to keep the leaves off the ground and unsoiled.

KALE deserves far more attention than it has commanded thus far in this country. It is easily grown, being of the cabbage family and handled in exactly the same way. It forms no heads. The flavor is distinct and not readily compared with that of other vegetables though some contend it resembles cabbage in this respect.

Tall Green Curled Scotch

Withstands winter even in the middle states without protection. Has an abundance of dark green, curly and wrinkled leaves. Grows about two and a half feet high. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$7.50 prepaid.

Dwarf German

The plant is low, compact with large bright green leaves, curled, cut and crimped so that the whole plant resembles a bunch of moss. Quite hardy but will not stand temperature below zero. Quality excellent, sweet and delicate in flavor. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$7.50 postpaid.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH OR NORFOLK KALE—1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$7.50 postpaid.

SIBERIAN KALE—Called "Sprouts" and "German Greens." Less curly of low spreading habit and very hardy. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00 postpaid.



Excelsior Kale

Excelsior Moss Curled Kale

Of medium height with very long, very curly green leaves of unsurpassed flavor. A single plant produces as many as fifty usable leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$13.50 postpaid.

How to Make Dill Pickles

Freshly gathered, perfectly formed and sound, carefully washed cukes are placed in jars or barrels in layers with layers of dill either fresh or dried and the jars filled with brine. For quick consumption make brine by adding pint of vinegar and 4 oz. of salt to each gallon of water; if you wish the pickles to keep for a longer time, use twice as much vinegar and salt. Place a board with a weight on top of the cukes, to keep them submerged. In warm weather the pickles will be ready in 8-10 days, in cool weather it takes as long as 4 weeks.

Swiss Chard

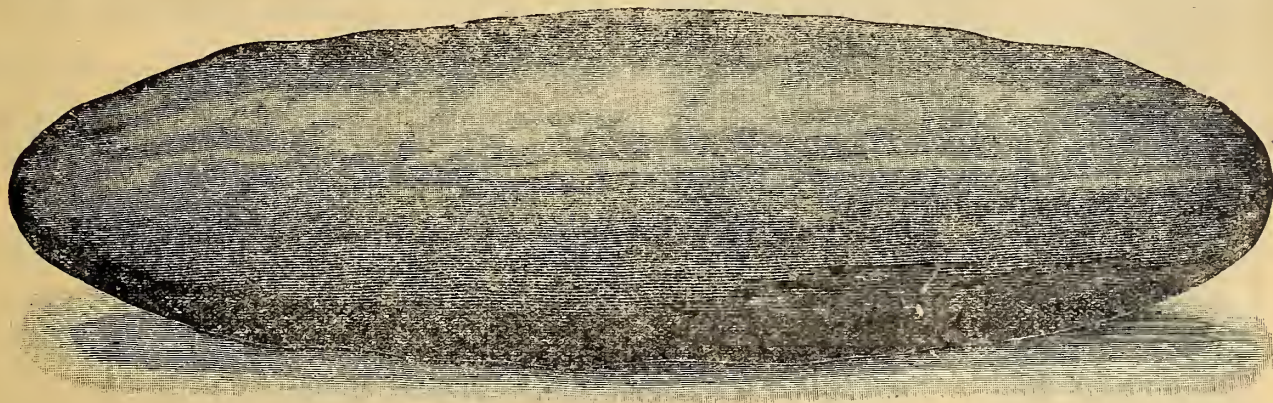
Also called silver beet or spinach beet. Is grown exclusively for its leaves. The root never develops to a large size and is of no value. The leaves are carried on long, broad, thick stalks of which the leafy portion is used same as spinach and the stalks or midribs like asparagus. It produces continually throughout the summer till frost and furnishes an abundance of excellent "greens" during the hot summer months when spinach cannot be grown. Culture same as for beets. 1 oz. for 100 ft. row, 6 lbs. per acre.



Swiss Chard Lucullus

Swiss Chard Lucullus

A new moss curled variety with stalks as thick and broad as rhubarb. The midribs are very broad and form a very good substitute for asparagus during the summer months. Yields a quantity of fine stalks from July to winter, and is the best chard there is. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$8.00 prepaid.



Cucumber—Early Fortune

CUCUMBER — RESELECTED EARLY FORTUNE

EXTRA EARLY
EXTRA DARK GREEN

PROLIFIC
WELL SHAPED

VIGOROUS GROWER
IDEAL SHIPPER

Early Fortune is a well known variety. There is more than one strain. We grew them all, compared them and now we are offering the very best reselected strain that will prove all we claim for it.

Our Reselected Early Fortune surpasses other strains in several important points. In earliness, in beauty of fruit, in productiveness and freedom from disease. It is the earliest, darkest green beautiful slim fruited strain. Also a most vigorous grower and extra heavy yielder. In favorable weather our Re-

selected Early Fortune bears fully developed beautiful black green cucumbers suitable for slicing in from 38 to 40 days, after planting. All who grew our Reselected Early Fortune pronounced it the best early cucumber, unsurpassed either for local market or for shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$8.50; 100 lbs. \$75.00 prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.

CUCUMBER

CULTURE—1 oz. to 50 hills, 2 lbs. per acre.

For an early crop plant in hot beds on pieces of sod 6x6 inches and about three inches thick. Plant 5 or 6 seeds in the center of each piece and when true leaves appear and danger of frost is over move plants to the field, put them in rows 5 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the row. Most gardeners plant the seed in open ground about May 10th, dropping 10 to 15 seeds in each hill in rows 5 feet apart and 3 feet in the row. When the plants get their true leaves thin out to three in each hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation and if the crop is attacked by beetles give light application of air slacked lime mixed with soot and road dust.

Which Is The Best Cucumber?

The best slicing Cucumber is at present WOODRUFF'S Hybrid. It is hardy, withstands drought and the ravages of lice better than most cucumbers, is extraordinarily productive and the cucumbers are real beauties. Both for home or market it is a very valuable variety.



Express Cucumber is the Most Uniform Shaped, Dark Green Early Cucumber Grown.

KLONDYKE—Early, heavily productive sort with short dark green fruit. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS is a much earlier variety in fact one of the earliest of all cucumbers and for market invaluable, because it yields an immense crop of dark green rather short fruit and is suitable both for slicing as well as for pickling. For an extra early cucumber and for a heavy crop of fine pickles there is no variety that comes anywhere near the Express.

JUMBO is an extra fancy sort with long and most beautiful fruit which sells in the market for more than double of other Cucumbers. It is nearly seedless. If you want to raise only one variety choose EXPRESS.

Cucumbers require very rich soil for very best results although surprising crops are produced with but little care. A gardener friend of ours recommends fertilizing the surrounding area, to be covered with the vines as well as the hill proper. And he says to cultivate exceedingly shallow. As he has had unusual success in his line we are passing you this "tip." The government has issued a bulletin, No. 254 Cucumber, which may be had without cost by writing the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Extra Early Express Cucumber

EXCEPTIONALLY EARLY DARK GREEN

The most beautiful and best shipper of all White Spines. It grows from 8 to 10 inches long. It is truly an evergreen, retaining its glossy green color until fully ripe, bearing small fruit for pickling in 40 days from germination, and large fruit for slicing can be pulled off in 45 days. Vine is a strong grower, foliage broad leaved, deep green close jointed, does not sunburn. Blooms very early at every joint, consequently very prolific. The fruits are very symmetrical and straight and of rich dark glossy green throughout the entire length of the fruit. Our Extra Early Express Cucumber is a great profit producer and the Southern Truckers who are shipping to the Northern markets will find in this variety the finest and earliest cucumber on earth. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$12.00; 100 lbs. \$100.00 prepaid.

Davis Perfect Cucumber

Davis Perfect is a beautiful cucumber, of superb quality, almost seedless, and the seeds, when it is in slicing condition are so tender and small that they are unnoticed. When grown out of doors the color resembles hothouse cucumber so closely that it sells well in competition with them. We sell tons of seed of this variety. The seed we offer is as pure and true to the original type as skill and scientific knowledge of seed growing can make it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$10.00 prepaid.

Improved Long Green Cucumber

A grand variety of the Black Spine type, suitable for pickles or slicing, and the best variety for big yellow pickles. Fruit very handsome, averaging 12 inches in length, dark green, flesh white, crisp and solid, with a flavor of their own. Very heavily productive. The seed we offer is the result of a number of years of exhaustive trials and scientific selection from the pick of different strains of many growers and will surely please even the most critical. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 postpaid.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—A fine early and productive slicing variety. 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 postpaid.

EARLY RUSSIAN—Fruits almost round, only about 4 inches long. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 postpaid.

EMERALD—Long, smooth, dark green fruit. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 postpaid.

EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE—Fruit of medium length, dark green. Very productive sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY CYCLONE—Earliest of all White Spine sorts. Fruit short, almost round. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 postpaid.

EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE—The fruit is smooth, very dark green, striped with pale green at the blossom end, from 12 to 15 inches long. Compared with Davis Perfect, it is slightly longer and decidedly larger in diameter. A strong grower and heavy producer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 postpaid.

FORDHOOK FAMOUS—Same thing as Extra Long White Spine.

GIANT PERA—The fruit is cylindrical, black green, perfectly smooth, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, weighing as much as 6 lbs. Not overly productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$2.00 postpaid.

Dill—Kopr

An annual kitchen herb growing about 3 feet high much used fresh or dried for flavoring pickles. A paying crop with every gardener located near a large city. Sow early in spring, space 18 inches apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c.

file in 1927 cat.

PEONY ROOTS

LA BRUNE. Perfectly double, glowing dark red and deeper in color than Felix Crousse variety but the blooms are just a trifle smaller than those of Felix Crousse. Early. A robust tall grower and just as valuable as a cut flower as Felix Crousse. Strong 3 to 5 eyes divisions: 25 for \$5.00; 50 for \$9.50; 100 for \$18.00.

DOUBLE MIXED PEONIES. Every clump is a high class variety. The bulk of these roots are Festiva Maxima, white, Edulis Superba, pink, Felix Crousse, red. The other varieties are Claire DuBois, red, Ecletante, red, Humei, red, Mme. Emile Galle, pink, Lanartine, pink, Mons. Jul Elie, pink, La Tulipe, pale pink, Mme. De Verneville white, Albatre, white, and Avalanche, white. A splendid mixture containing extra early medium as well as late flowering varieties. There is not one root of singles. Strong divisions 3 to 5 eyes. 25 roots \$4.00, 50 roots, \$7.50, 100 roots, \$14.00, F. O. B. Council Bluffs, Iowa. No charge for packing.

DELPHINIUM BELLADONNA

Our collection of Belladonna Hybrids contains for the most part pale blue shades and a smaller percentage of the various intervening deep blue shades with a large percentage of doubles. These doubles are very beautiful, most of these if sold as a separate variety easily bringing \$2.00 per clump or better. No plant in our collection taller than 3½ ft., so that they will stand erect without staking. Plant Belladonna Hybrids now. You cannot have to many of these flowers both cut or the plant themselves, as there is a steady call for them, at worth while prices. Fresh seed just harvested. Per T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$25.00. Two year old clumps with a ball of earth: 25 roots \$3.00; 50 roots \$5.50; 100 roots \$10.00, F. O. B. Council Bluffs, no charge for packing. 1 year old clumps: 25 for \$2.25, 50 for \$4.25, 100 for \$8.00.

LIATRISPCYNOSTACHYA. A perfectly hardy perennial of luxuriant growth, doing well in any kind of soil, poor or rich moist or dry, producing richly colored purple flowers on stout stalks 6 feet high in graceful spikes one foot long. In bloom during July and August. First rate cut flower. Strong 1 year old seedlings: 25 for 80c, 50 for \$1.50, 100 for \$2.50 postpaid.

PLEASE NOTE

That you may order half and quarter ounces at ounce rates, half and quarter pounds at pound rate. Our trade packets are double the quantity of retail packets and our retail packets are well filled and you will get your money's worth every time.

WRITE FOR CATALOG
and send orders to
DeGiorgi Brothers Co.
Seed Growers
COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA

GIVE US A TRIAL

Sweet Peas, Cyclamen, Cineraria, all kinds of seeds of perennials in fact every kind of seed that the florist and market grower may be in need of, can be had from us at reasonable prices and in the **HIGHEST QUALITY.**

Low prices with low quality is a poor proposition. But low prices with the **HIGHEST QUALITY** is worth considering. We are able to sell for less because our expenses are **VASTLY** less than those of many other growers.

We are located in a city of about 50 thousand population where rents, taxes and other expenses of doing business are very moderate.

We save the expenses of selling in person which are **VERY HEAVY.** We do not call on the trade in person, have no railroad fares to pay, no Pullman car tickets to buy, no hotel charges to meet, no royal salaries to traveling salesmen—we sell for cash, we have no bad accounts which in the end must be charged in the shape of higher prices to customers that are good pay and that pay cash and we do not advertise heavily in horticultural publications. Our appeal to users of seeds are reasonable prices and high quality. We do business direct and because heavy expenses are not what is bothering us we are able to sell for less and yet deliver the **VERY BEST** there is in seeds as our customers know from experience.

There are some boys calling on the trade that besides selling seed make knocking their business. Do not listen to them—knocking hurts sometimes but in the end no knocking ever hurt us and in many cases did us good. So no matter what you hear feel perfectly in dealing with us, we are not a fly by night concern and all claims we make we can easily verify.



STATICE LATIFOLIA

STATICE LATIFOLIA is a handsome perennial plant of easy culture, growing about 2 feet high. Planted in deep and rich soil and left undisturbed will produce graceful, deep blue flowers for many years. Blooms from June to August. Sow the seed outdoors as soon as the ground can be worked and set foot apart. Can be used dried like strawflowers. T. pkt: 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

PLANTS—Strong year old field grown \$2.00 per doz., \$12.00 per 100.

STATICE INCANA NANA—Produces masses of miniature star-shaped flowers on stalks 2 feet high in flat heads triangle shaped 6 inches across and ideal as a filler in flower work. Pale lavender in color. Can be dyed and dried to any desired color. A valuable flower for the florist and absolutely hardy anywhere. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00. Strong year old field grown plants: \$1.50 per dozen, \$9.00 per 100.

New Onion Prosperity

A green or bunching variety

Ready six weeks before Onions raised from sets

Prosperity Onion will make more money for the gardener than any other crop. It can be marketed long before onions from spring planted sets are ready and thereafter throughout the whole season even in the hottest weather up to the time when the ground freezes up solidly.

Prosperity Onion forms no bulbs, it is a bunching onion like the Welsh or Egyptian Winter but very much better. The stalks of Prosperity are extra heavy $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inches through absolutely white for a length of 4 to 6 inches, tender, mild and sweet, fully equal in quality to onions raised from sets, of better appearance and easier to get ready for tying, no skin to peel, all that is needed is to wash the stalks and tie.

It is ready for the market long before rhubarb and asparagus, making an income for the gardener at a time when there is absolutely nothing in the garden that could be turned into money. The grower will have the market all to himself and naturally will get paid well. Another time, Prosperity Onion will pay exceedingly well, is during the summer or whenever there will be a demand for green onions and the market bare of it. It is a crop that can be marketed at any time of the year even after hard frosts, if pulled, stored in cellars and heeled in dirt. In a word there is no crop that will bring as much money to the grower as Prosperity Onion.

ONION IN MIDWINTER

Late in the fall before the ground freezes solid lift clumps of Prosperity onion and place as tight together as possible in well sheltered cold frames. You will pull from one sash 20 dozen bunches of onions, six in each bunch at Christmas time when green onions never sell for less than 45 cents per dozen bunches of shallots shipped from the South and inferior in quality to Prosperity Onions. That means \$9.00 per sash. What other crop in the vegetable line will do as well for you? There is none as far as we know, but if you do know of a crop that will pay as well and you will let us know we will be glad to make it worth your while. We will broadcast the glad news to our market gardening friends.

Prosperity Onion is raised from seed. You plant it once only and for years thereafter all you will do is to pull, leaving a stalk stand in the row 5 inches apart and this stalk by stooling will soon furnish another crop. Thus a bed of Prosperity Onion becomes a permanent crop yielding from year to year, every day in the year excepting the dead of winter when the ground is froze and covered with snow. Prosperity Onion is absolutely hardy, needs no covering of any kind, no protection whatever, it never winterkills.

Besides making money from the sales, you will make money by saving the cost of onion sets and the cost of planting them. With a patch of Prosperity Onion in your garden it will be immaterial to you whether onion sets sell at \$3.00 per bu. or \$10.00 per bu., you have freed yourself from the expense forever and for good. Your only expense will be for seed to give you a start. The first year there will be the expense of pulling the weeds. You can easily, the first year, rid the patch of all weeds and that expense will be done with. Your patch will become a sort of a mine. You will thin out the patch and the remaining plants by stooling will in 60 days provide another crop. The rate at which stools are made is from 3 to 8 to each plant. We grow Prosperity onion in our own fields and write from experience. In our opinion, the plantation of Prosperity onion is the most valuable crop we have ever had and we have not the slightest doubt that if you will start a patch of Prosperity Onion in your garden, that you will be of the same opinion by next spring. Price, Pkt. 20c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$6.00. Strong year old plants: 100 for 65c, 500 for \$2.75; 1000 for 4.75.



Pansy America

Enormous in Size

Brilliant and Unusual New Colors

Trumps—all trumps which are never beat. The most gorgeous and largest blooms in all colors of the rainbow with color variations that the average pansy grower has never seen. Absolutely in a class by themselves.

For years we strived, we worked hard and finally succeeded after a heavy outlay of money and long years of patient waiting. Now we are able to offer you seed, producing plants with blooms immense in size and of the richest colors imaginable, that simply dazzle the onlooker and that you will sell at almost double the price common pansies sell for and sell them as fast as you reach the market even at times when other pansies go begging. Our America Pansy mixture is so superior and so absolutely unbeatable that we are making you the following unheard of offer:

We Will Give You Seed FREE

Money Back If Not Fully Satisfied

If you should be disappointed or not fully satisfied with this nature's most wonderful gift to mankind, we ask but one favor. Drop us a postal card and tell us that the seed did not come up to your expectations and we will immediately mail you a check in full for your entire purchase of America Pansy seed. We will also do this: Upon request we will send you a trade packet of this pansy seed containing 450 to 500 seeds worth 50 cents. You plant the seed first for a trial and if you will find that the seed does produce blooms **VERY MUCH SUPERIOR** to what you used to raise you send us the 50 cents—otherwise you need not send a cent. T. pkt. 50c; 1-8 oz. \$2.00; 1 oz. \$14.00.

Pansy

De Giorgi's Europe's Best

This mixture represents the cream of Europe's most noted Pansy breeder. The flowers are perfectly shaped and well rounded, borne on strong stiff stems, the petals thick and velvety, a large percentage of flowers have petals fluted or semi-double at the edges, the plants are robust and healthy, of neat compact growth blooming most profusely, in every imaginable color. While every solid color is represented there are also all possible shades of each one, five spotted on background of every color, edged or bordered flowers of various colors, striped marbled, gold-veined, etc.

For years this was the best pansy seed we had. It is the finest Europe's best pansy grower has so far produced and there is no question as to its high quality. Since the arrival of our America Pansy seed mixture we must change the name from DE GIORGI'S BEST AND LARGEST to DE GIORGI'S EUROPE'S BEST. 1-8 oz. 80c; 1 oz. \$6.00; T. pkt. 20c.

Pansy

Mastodon

Well known standard mixture producing large blooms in great many colors and shadings. Our seed is Oregon grown with strong germination. T. pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 70c; 1 oz. \$5.00.



**CUCUMBER
—JUMBO**

**A Novelty of Great Merit.
Fruits Very Long, Glossy
Green, Exceedingly Crisp.**

By the introduction of this cucumber, we are placing on the market a variety of exceptional merit, and one which will meet with the heartiest reception by all market gardeners as well as private planters.

JUMBO CUCUMBER differs from all other cucumbers in many respects.

FIRST—It has a very handsome, smooth, long and slim fruits. The skin is of a dark green color, nearly black, and with only few spines that are hardly noticeable. It is very symmetrical, being two feet long, and never more than three inches in diameter, except when fully ripe. It is faintly striped. The illustration gives a correct idea of its shape.

SECOND—It is a very vigorous grower with vines twice as long and leaves twice as large which stand twice as high as of other varieties.

THIRD—Jumbo Cucumber is enormously productive. The strong vines are heavy bearers and those growing Jumbo Cucumbers will certainly be elated when looking over their patch of beautiful long slim fruits.

FOURTH—Jumbo Cucumber is the finest eating cucumber on earth. It has very few seeds and the seeds are only half the size of other slicing varieties. The flesh is so tender and brittle that a slice of this cucumber taken on the end of a fork will break in two with only a slight jerk. We are certainly fortunate and glad to be able to offer a cucumber so extraordinarily good, and assure you that you never had as fine a cucumber as our Jumbo in your garden. 30 seeds 10c; ¼ oz. 60c; ½ oz. \$1.10; 1 oz. \$2.00.



WOODRUFF'S HYBRID

CUCUMBER — WOODRUFF'S HYBRID **MOST HANDSOME—HEAVY PRODUCER**

The fruit averages 8 or 10 inches long, is regular in outline with an intensely dark green, almost black skin, marked with distinct white lines at the blossom end making it even more attractive than the well known and justly popular Davis Perfect variety. Woodruff's Hybrid is, in fact, a highly improved Davis Perfect. On our seed farms as well as with all gardeners who tried this variety it proved to be a very heavy yielder, even under very adverse conditions. Because of a prolonged drought the vines were at one time nearly dried up but with first rains they quickly revived and set new fruit in abundance and of the very best grade. In favorable weather this variety is simply wonderful when it comes to productiveness and the fruit is all well formed with hardly any culls. If you grow for market Woodruff's Hybrid is the best fancy sort to grow and you cannot go wrong if you plant a large acreage as you will dispose of your crop at top prices. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$14.00, postpaid.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—Fruit smooth, about 10 inches long, with rather hard skin. The vine is of strong climbing habit. Trained to poles or trellis, takes very little room in the garden and produces heavily. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.00 postpaid.

PERFECTED WHITE SPINE—A very fine strain of the old and popular Evergreen White Spine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 postpaid.

WHITE WONDER—Fruit of medium length, porcelain white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 postpaid.

CUCUMBER GARDEN LEMON—A distinct variety with fruit almost round of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.25 postpaid.

WILD CUCUMBER—See amongst flowers.

Cucumber Beetles

These, like the gardener's cucumber and melon vines but the gardener does not like them. Mr. John H. Griffith, a Maryland gardener, says: The most effective remedy I have ever tried for striped cucumber beetles on cantaloupes, cucumbers and similar vine crops is to smear some pine tar on a corn cob and place the cob on the hill between the young plants. Add more tar to the cob at intervals of 7 or 8 days. The odor of turpentine is offensive to the beetles and they pack up and get away. It is a simple thing, but it beats all other remedies I have ever tried."

CULTURE UNDER GLASS. Try Woodruff's Hybrid, it is an excellent cucumber for forcing. Most crops under glass are started from early January up to April. If planted in the fall, they are coming rather slow unless the weather is exceptionally bright. Solid beds give best results, benches 6 to 8 inches deep filled with rotted sod mixed with about one-fourth cow manure give good results also. The temperatures should never be allowed to go under 65 deg. at night and for pollenizing the flowers some bees should be in the greenhouse. If bees do not come from outside, place a bee hive inside. Do not water except when needed then give the plants a thorough soaking, prevent cold drafts, fumigate with tobacco LIGHTLY as a heavy dose would scorch the foliage and if mildew appears use sulphur promptly. Mulching with manure and applying it in liquid form when the vines are showing healthy growth is a great help.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.

Growing Seeds

Some we grow ourselves—and we've been quite successful. Some are grown for us by experts—and we are very careful in contracting only with growers of experience and integrity. Others are grown abroad—and these we stipulate to be of a certain character and features so we are sure of their quality—and your success.

SNOW'S FANCY PICKLE—A very fine strain of Chicago Pickle. The fruit is a little smaller than Chicago Pickle and is used for fancy pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN—A distinct sort with rough, prickly fruit. Is used for pickles only. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

WILD CUCUMBER—See flowers.



Snow's Fancy Pickle



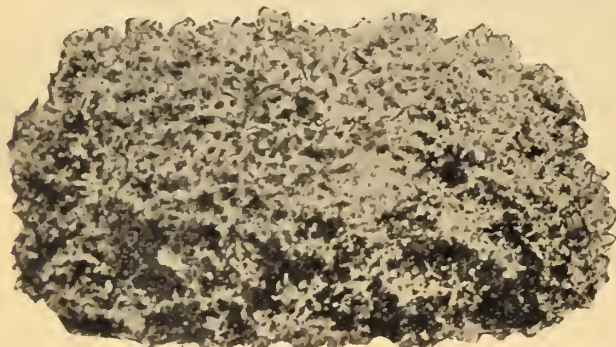
Chicago Pickle

CHICAGO PICKLE—Deep green fruit of medium length, slightly pointed at both ends, with prominent black spines. True stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 prepaid.

CUMBERLAND PICKLE—The fruit is thick set, with fine white spines, except at the ends and makes a grand pickle. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 prepaid.

PARISIAN PICKLE—Produces long, thin, crisp fruit, with numerous spines, resembling short, stout hairs. The fruit is usually gathered as soon as formed when very small, and makes so-called "gherkins." Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$16.50 prepaid.

SNAKE OR SERPENT—The fruit reaches the length of 6 feet, is twisted and resembles a serpent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.



Endive Green Curled

ENDIVE

CULTURE—Half ounce to 100 feet of row, 5 lbs. per acre.

For an early crop sow in the later part of April in rows 20 inches apart, and thin to 12 inches apart in the row. When the outer leaves have reached the length of 6 inches the crop is ready for blanching. Select a sunny day for this work, bring the outer leaves together over the top of the plant, tie closely together to prevent rains from coming through. About two weeks afterwards the plants will be blanching and ready for use. Endive is not particular as to the soil but it must be kept free from weeds until plants attain their full size for blanching purposes. For a late crop sow about August 10.

Which is the Best Endive?

In this country Endive is not an important vegetable and for that reason only a few varieties are offered by the American seedmen. The sorts we are listing are the best, each representing one of the principal forms of this vegetable. The **GREEN CURLED** is the best of the green varieties, **STAGHORN** the best of the white varieties and **BATAVIAN** is the best broad leaved sort. In France and Germany Endive is very popular and should be so in this country also, because it stimulates digestion and is beneficial in liver and kidney troubles. It is used as salad and sometimes also boiled. The leaves of Endive are very crisp with a slightly bitter but aromatic taste and form a grand salad, which comes early in the fall when lettuce is scarce.

Italian Red Rib

Also called Pancalier, is a large curled variety with green leaves and a faint pink stripe on the outside of the base leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$10.00 prepaid.

Giant Genoa Endive

A variety of smooth leaved Endive surpassing the Batavian by having very large leaves that are self closing and consequently self blanching. The whole plant is very large, the heart white and tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.40, postpaid.

IMPROVED JERSEY PICKLE—Fruit short, rather light colored, skin thin. Quality very good. Very heavily productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 prepaid.

DANDELION—See page 17.

Batavian Broad Leaved Endive

Forms large heads of broad, thick leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$10.00 prepaid.

Staghorn Endive

A handsome variety, forming a very full rosette 14 to 16 inches in diameter. It does not go to seed if transplanted from the hotbed. This is a very important feature. It may be brought to market early, when it is a "money maker." It is of beautiful appearance and fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$10.00 prepaid.

Green Curled Endive

Standard variety, producing beautifully curled leaves, crisp tender and blanches cream white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$10.00 prepaid.

FRENCH ENDIVE—Same as Witloaf Chicory, see page 113.

EGG PLANT

CULTURE—1 ounce will produce 1,000 plants; 4 lbs. to the acre.

About March 20th sow the seed in flats filled with 4 inches of dirt, place the flats close together in frames filled with fresh manure over which is spread a layer of dirt 1 inch thick. This dirt is placed there to absorb the steam and ammonia escaping from the hot manure. As soon as the seedlings appear move them into a spent hot bed and there grow them on. When true leaves appear set out the plants in rows 6 inches apart and 4 inches apart in the rows. If you will plant them closer together your plants will not be stocky and healthy. This method of sowing egg plants in flats instead of direct in the hot bed, minimizes the danger from ammonia. Unless conditions are favorable plants raised direct in the hot bed become hard and wiry in the stem. This is caused by ammonia escaping from the manure and plants thus affected sooner or later turn yellow and sick and instead of producing salable fruit, the field is filled with dying plants. Many other plants are affected in the same way especially asters. In the field Egg Plant should be placed in rows 5 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows. In our locality we plant into the field about May 25th.

Which Egg Plant is the Best?

There are quite a number of varieties of Egg Plants differing in shape of fruits as well as in color. In this country the black colored varieties are the only ones that are popular. We think that **BLACK BEAUTY** is the best variety. In order to get fine shaped and extra large fruits of Egg Plant a certain number only should be allowed to remain on each plant. Pinch the flowers towards the end of the summer and you will be rewarded with Egg Plants of immense size and splendid quality and flavor.

Black Beauty

Two weeks earlier than New York Spineless, with broad and thick fruit of lustrous purplish black color. Coming two weeks earlier, they readily bring double prices. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

Early Long Purple Egg Plant

An extremely early variety with fruits about a foot long, shaped like a cucumber with dark violet skin. (Melanzana lunga violetta). Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1 lb. \$4.00.



New York Egg Plant

Improved New York Spineless

Produces large, handsome, satiny smooth fruit of deep purple color. The plants are of low, stocky branching habit and quite productive, a single plant bearing usually from 8 to 10 large and perfectly shaped fruits. Finest Northern grown seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

Egg Plant Florida High Bush

A variety that produces pear shaped, black-purple colored fruits on strong bushes and as a rule high above the ground so that there is no waste. The bushes grow taller than is the rule, are upright and stiff, the fruit medium in size. A very productive variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50.



Witloof Chicory

A paying crop easily disposed of, first class hotels being the buyers. The part used are tender shoots served as salad. The roots are not eaten. A real delicacy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Large Rooted Madgeburg Chicory

The dried roots are roasted, ground or pounded and mixed with coffee or used as a substitute for coffee. The young leaves are used for salads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$18.00 postpaid.

CHICORY

1 oz. for 800 plants; 4 lbs. for 1 acre.

Sow the seed of Witloof late in spring (May—June), in rows 15 inches apart and thin out to 4 inches apart in the rows. In the fall dig the roots, discard all that are less than $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick at the crown also roots with narrow leaves or several heads. Cut off the tops about an inch from the neck, shorten the ends of roots to a length of 8 inches and store in cool, until wanted for forcing. Force under greenhouse benches at a temperature of 50-55 degrees. Set the roots close in the trenches, tops just below surface, pack the soil firmly around the roots and water. On top of the trenches place 8 inches of moist soil. The heads well blanched will be ready in about 30 days. The roots can be forced also in the cellar, if temperature is right.

KOHLRABI

A Vegetable Delicacy

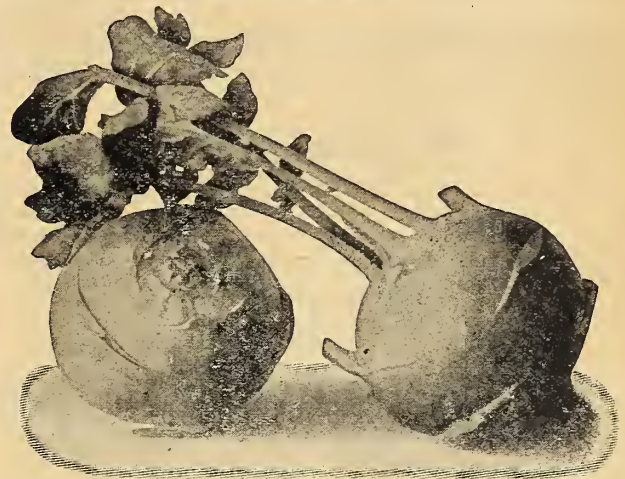
To our way of thinking this is the peer of all fresh cooked vegetables but one. And, unless that one is of first quality, then it must take second place to the Kohlrabi. We refer to the cauliflower.

Crisp, tender, savory Kohlrabi is a real delicacy. It is a dish that you'll always remember. One doesn't need to be fond of vegetables to like Kohlrabi prepared as one prefers—and there are several ways of serving. Boiled and served in cream or butter is by far the most common. It is an especially easy dish to "get ready" and young and old like it.

PRAGUE MODEL is the sort you want. And our seed this season is an exceptionally fine strain. It will do well for you and please you.

If you haven't raised or seen Kohlrabi grown let us tell you it is very easy to raise. It is handled exactly as cabbage. Seed is sown in drills or broadcast, for first planting in a hotbed, cold frame or in a flat box in the house. When the plants are 3 or 4 inches tall they are transplanted to the garden, setting about 6 inches apart in the row and the rows fifteen, eighteen or, if you have room, twenty-four inches apart.

Kohlrabi is at its prime when just a little more than half grown. If allowed to mature it is apt to get woody. Three to six plantings should be made, about three weeks apart. This will insure really choice specimens all season.



Prague Model

Prague Model Kohlrabi

The finest variety today. The bulb is round somewhat flattened, skin silvery white, with very short top. Of excellent quality, crisp and exceedingly tender. It ripens fully two weeks earlier than the old standard sort of White Vienna. Very hardy and may be sown quite early, also fine for forcing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1 lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

Early Purple Vienna Kohlrabi

Of same usefulness as the White Vienna but having purple skin. Very tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.60, postpaid.

Early White Vienna

An excellent old variety, very early, white and tender. Choicest seed of true stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.60, postpaid.

Giant Green Bohemian Kohlrabi

Has met with general favor with all who have tried this variety. Customers write us that the individual bulbs weigh from 8 to 15 pounds and over. Notwithstanding great size they are pronounced by everybody as very tender and solid, never hollow or stringy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

LEEK

CULTURE: 1 oz. to 100 feet of row.

Sow in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in rows 1 foot apart, cover the seed 1 inch deep and when the plants are about 6 inches high thin out to 3 inches in the row. When cultivating draw the soil well about the plants in order to blanch them.



Italian Winter Leek

Which Variety of Leek is The Best?

Leek is a fine vegetable but very much neglected and grown only by a limited number of people. It merits wide popularity. It is fine for soups, has an agreeable onion-like flavor and once you try it you will grow it steadily.

ITALIAN WINTER is without doubt the best variety. Try it this year and we assure you that you will be delighted with the results; you will grow Leeks twice the size of ordinary Leeks and of the finest flavor.

Italian Winter Leek

The best of all Leeks. Extremely hardy and of enormous size, the stalks are tender up to a height of 15 inches. Of fine, mild flavor, and always beautifully blanched. Fine for bunching. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$23.00 postpaid.

American Flag

Fine for fall and winter. Of quick growth producing long stems of uniform shape and size. Very popular and largely grown variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$18.00 postpaid.

Large Musselburg Leek

Extra broad leaved variety, blanches to a large size. Of mild and pleasant flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$18.00 postpaid.

Fennel—Finocchio

Of quick growth and easy to raise. Sow early for a spring crop and late in summer for a fall crop. Florence and Sicilian Fennel have very fleshy stalks which are served either raw or boiled, Carosela is used when the plant is in the act of starting to shoot to seed, is served raw as salad and considered a great delicacy, Sweet Fennel is raised for its seeds. All these Fennels are sweet and sugary and possess delicious perfume.

FLORENCE FENNEL—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

SICILIAN FENNEL—Heavier than Florence. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.65.

CAROSELA FENNEL—Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

SWEET FENNEL—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. \$1.10.



Lettuce—Hot Weather

Lettuce—Hot Weather

AN EXCELLENT SUMMER VARIETY

HOT WEATHER is an early variety, forming large, firm, well defined, well blanchd cabbage like heads, with broad, very thick leaves slightly crumpled, entire at margins never spotted nor brownish in any part. Of most excellent quality, sweet and very buttery in flavor.

HOT WEATHER is absolutely the best firm heading lettuce to grow through the summer months. It will not scald or burn, and will make a head when other varieties utterly fail. It somewhat resembles Salamander in character of leaf, color and size, but the head is larger, more compact, and will stand much longer before shooting to seed. In fact, it is all head, having very few outer leaves.

HOT WEATHER is extremely hardy and there is no variety that can compare with it for wintering over outdoors. It has all the good qualities that can be desired in a head lettuce save one and that is that it is not adapted for forcing. The usefulness of Hot Weather has been proven beyond all doubts and we highly recommend it. We grew this variety at first in our trial grounds and later as a market crop in conjunction with market gardeners connected with our organization with the most satisfactory results. We earnestly ask you to try this lettuce. You will be rewarded with a fine crop and at the same time be convinced that we have the right stuff when it comes to seeds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.80 postpaid.

Sweet Marjoram—Maggiorana

(Marjanka) An annual kitchen herb with a very pleasant smell, much used in soups and various dishes as seasoning. Sow the seed outdoors when all danger of frost is past in rows foot apart. Height 9 inches. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$3.50.

PERENNIAL MARJORAM—Of same usefulness as Sweet Marjoram, the seed is sown in spring or late in summer, the plants last for many years without requiring any care. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Sales by which the purchasers will profit, are the only sales we want to make.

LETTUCE

CULTURE—Three lbs. of seed will plant an acre, an ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

To insure success in lettuce growing, rich soil, moderate moisture at all times, plenty of sunshine and proper spacing is imperative. Start the seed and transplant outdoors early so as to escape the hot and dry summer weather. Or start the seed late in July for a fall crop and in case of an early frost protect the crop by covering with hay or muslin. Space the smaller sized varieties like May King 8 inches apart in the row, the heavier like Boston or New York 10 inches apart. If you grow lettuce without transplanting thin out to proper distance as soon as the plants appear.

Sow the seed in hot beds about February 15th and when the plants are about an inch high transplant to cold frames 3x3 in. As soon as the soil is thawed out about 3 inches deep in the field set out the plants. In our locality lettuce cannot be successfully grown during the summer and it is of utmost importance to sow early. The home gardener should sow in the open as soon as ground is thawed out sufficiently to allow the operation. Do not hesitate to sow real early as all varieties of lettuce are quite hardy with the exception of New York and the crop can go through several frosts without injury.

About Varieties

For a lettuce for trying conditions in hot, dry climates, **BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON** is our suggestion. It is of really fair quality and succeeds where many other varieties do not. Does not form heads but is of the bunch or leaf type.

Cos Lettuce has been left untried by many gardeners and for no good reason. It is really an excellent sort, as easy to raise as the regular kinds but forms bigger and heavier heads. Some are so enthusiastic about it, they claim it is the highest quality lettuce known. Try Cos lettuce this year—**PARIS WHITE** is the sort.

You see that we are recommending quite a long list of other Lettuces. Many varieties in the long list which follows are really very valuable. They meet the requirements of planters scattered all over this big country. Some are a great success in one State and some in another, depending on the nature of soil, climate conditions and the demands of the markets. Some of those varieties possess a good deal of merit.

GRAND RAPIDS SPECIAL

GRAND RAPIDS SPECIAL forms compact, heavy heads with thick stalks and it is the most handsome lettuce you ever saw. The heads are not only of the most beautiful appearance, but they also possess high quality. The leaves are crisp, sweet and tender and of much substance, and are in no way inferior to head lettuce. In our city are many large greenhouses where lettuce is being grown. At first we had a hard time to induce some of the growers to try our seed. The price was too high for them. We get seed for 40 cents a pound from a concern in California, they argued. And indeed they did get seed for 40 cents a pound but not from us. This seed, that they were in love with, because it cost only 40 cents, produced poor and mixed crop, the heads lacked size, the leaves were thin and they had to tie several heads of their poor and hungry stuff in bunches and were glad to get 35 cents per dozen for them. The more progressive growers that used our seed were selling the most beautiful large heads, raised from our seed, for \$1.00 a dozen. One looked with joy at the fine big heads raised from our seed and with pity at the unattractive stuff raised from 40 cents a pound seed.

GRAND RAPIDS SPECIAL is the best stock we have been able to secure and we tried all the important and reliable seed houses of the entire country. So said the owner of an immense greenhouse establishment located in our state. This concern uses about 80 lbs. of Grand Rapids Lettuce annually. They use our Special Grand Rapids exclusively. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$13.00.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 10 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.

Take for instance **ALL SEASONS**, a variety resembling the **ST. LOUIS MARKET** but much better, forming larger heads of most excellent quality. Market gardeners should try this lettuce and we are certain that it will prove a better lettuce than St. Louis market.

HUBBARD MARKET is another sort deserving to be more largely planted. It is of high quality, good size, is good for forcing, good for wintering over outdoors, where the climate permits such practice, it succeeds well in all parts of the country, including the extreme South, whether planted early or late. Should be given preference over **Black Seeded Tennis Ball** and **Salamander**, because it has better color, thicker leaves and is much smoother. It will stand a great deal of cold.

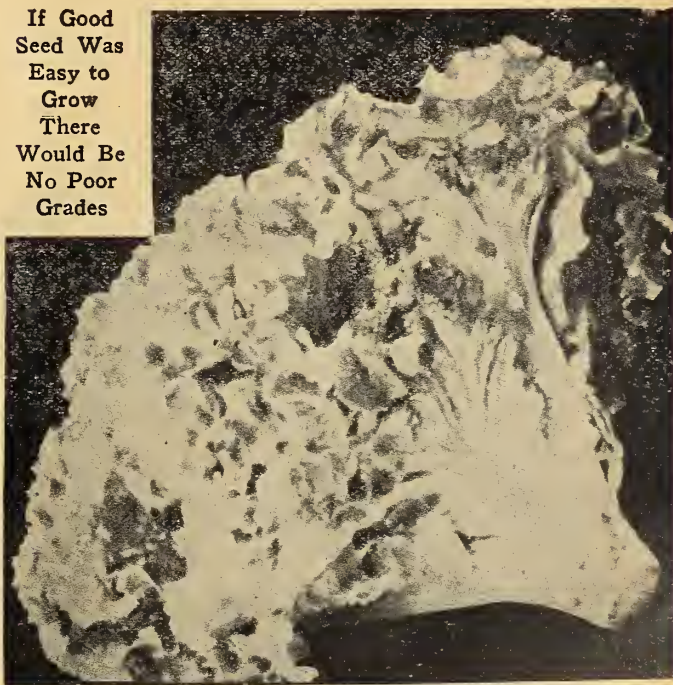
NEW YORK LETTUCE is a variety which has been renamed many times and one of the names is **WONDERFUL**. And wonderful it is; it succeeds everywhere where Head Lettuce can be grown, is exceedingly sweet, crisp, firm, a good shipper and of grand appearance selling for a good price at all seasons and in any market. It will not force and cannot be wintered over. It beats **Hanson**, **Iceberg** and **Blonde Blockhead** and gardeners with whom the three varieties are now favorites, should try New York by all means.

GRAND RAPIDS LETTUCE is a great Lettuce of the bunching kind and popular with many greenhouse men. There are two strains of this sort on the market. Ours is the heavy thick stalked kind that will capture the market every time and the old, thin stuff has no chance whatever alongside our Grand Rapids.

Of the same high quality is our **Selected Stock of IMPROVED BIG BOSTON**: It is a superior strain and all we ask is that you give our seed a trial. The result will convince you that our strain is really of unusual merit. **Big Boston** is distinctly a market gardeners variety. In quality it ranks second and it takes an expert gardener to grow it to perfection.

HOT WEATHER LETTUCE is a most reliable summer variety producing better heads during summer than any other lettuce. It winters well in all parts of the country and will prove a money making article with market gardeners.

If Good
Seed Was
Easy to
Grow
There
Would Be
No Poor
Grades



Grand Rapids Special

Bohemian Head Lettuce

Very early, heads medium in size and very slow to shoot to seed. It will head when all other varieties will fail and although it sells for about half the price that Big Boston does, on account of its small size, it is profitable to raise. It is of attractive light green color, of excellent quality, mild, delicate, sweet buttery in flavor, soft in texture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13.00 prepaid.



Lettuce New York

BIG BOSTON—Forms big heavy heads, forces well, stands lots of cold without injury and makes a good shipping sort. Quality fair. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$15.00.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—A heading variety of excellent quality. Very hardy. Adapted for forcing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$13.00, prepaid.

DEACON—Large buttery heads, medium early, fairly firm, of peculiar light grayish green color. Quality very high. Forces easily and is remarkably free from rot. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.00 prepaid.

DENVER MARKET—Very distinct variety. Forms medium large heads of beautiful very light green color and is one of the most handsome lettuces in cultivation. It will make a good head even in midsummer when the thermometer registers 100 degrees in shade and for that reason it is a good sort for market gardeners. It cannot be recommended as a quality lettuce as the leaves are hard and lack sweetness and delicacy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.00 prepaid.

DRUMHEAD CABBAGE—Very late. Very large heading sort. The heads are loose and soft. Quality poor. It is being recommended for its immense size. We do not recommend this variety. If you want to raise big head lettuce use New York or Hanson, both of which are of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.00 prepaid.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—A bunching or leaf lettuce that will make heads under the most trying conditions. Quality fair. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$13.00, prepaid.

EXPRESS COS—Strictly self closing variety, very early, heads small, about half the size of Paris Cos, color very dark green, quality excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.00 prepaid.

HANSON OR IMPROVED HANSON—Forms very large heads of light green color and succeeds well in all parts of the country. Stands heat quite well and is a sure header. Wholly unsuited for wintering over or for forcing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$13.00 prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 10 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.

Lettuce—New York

A late variety forming very large heads, dark green in color. Leaves crumpled and twisted, thick and coarse in appearance, with large protruding mid-rib. Quality good, exceedingly crisp and firm in texture, very sweet.

Immensely popular, succeeding in all parts of the country, an excellent shipper and a favorite variety with market gardeners especially around Los Angeles, Cal., and New York, N. Y. Its dull dark green color, however, does not commend it to some markets. Does well in the middle west, if grown under irrigation. It is called Los Angeles Market, Wonderful, etc.

The seed we offer is the best strain selected with extra care and is thoroughly dependable, and of strong germination. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$17.00 prepaid.

ICEBERG—Large, late crisp, cabbage heading variety of medium green color. Quality first class. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13.00 prepaid.

Making Greenhouse Lettuce Stocky

To produce heavy and stocky lettuce under glass, you must keep the temperature in your greenhouse from 45 to 48 degrees to the time your lettuce is two-thirds grown. Keep the glass clean to allow all the light possible. If your soil contains too much nitrogen, add acid phosphate at the rate of 500 lbs. to the acre. Try this on one of your benches and see if that will not add weight to your crop.

NO? YES—IT IS A FACT

that we supply highest class of seeds at a saving. In many cases our prices are less than prices asked by supply houses that sell to dealers.

MAY KING—An early sort forming medium large compact heads of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$13.00, prepaid.

PRIZEHEAD—A bunching sort of good quality, sweet in flavor, tender and crisp, but leaf thin and lacking substance. Cannot be forced or used for shipping as it soon wilts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

ST. LOUIS MARKET—Forms large heavy heads of very good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$13.00, prepaid.

TENDERHEART—A very fine head lettuce. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$17.00 prepaid.

TENNIS BALL BLACK SEEDED—Sure header, excellent shipper good for wintering over, forces well and is one of the most popular head varieties, especially in the east. Medium in size, color light green, quality very good. A good reliable sort in every way. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.00 prepaid.

UNRIVALED—Forms large, compact, light green heads, is adapted for wintering over as well as for forcing. Quality good. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$12.00, prepaid.

WAYAHEAD—A head variety of very high quality. Sure header. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$12.00.

WHITE SEEDED SIMPSON—Same thing as Early Curled Simpson.

EARLY CURLED SILESIA—A variety of leaf lettuce. Heads fairly compact, leaves much curled of light green color, crisp and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$10.00, prepaid.

LETTUCE

Improved Big Boston Lettuce

Sure Header and Very Hardy—Splendid Shipper

This is a selection made from the well known and popular Big Boston. The mature plants are compact, forming a well defined, broad, slightly pointed, hard well blanched heads, with outside leaves characteristically turned and twisted backward at their uppermost borders, but otherwise very tightly and completely overlapping one another. Leaves very broad, smooth, thick and stiff, not easily torn, making it a splendid shipper. Color light green. It surpasses the old variety by being of rich buttery flavor, and forming extra large sized heads which sometimes weigh 5 pounds each. It succeeds admirably well in all parts of the country. Fine variety to grow in late autumn in North, also a reliable summer lettuce and suitable for forcing. A sure header, very hardy, slow to shoot to seed, and reliable in every way. We can say with confidence that this is the finest strain of Big Boston in the whole world, and well worth the money we ask for it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$13.00. prepaid.



Improved Big Boston

Paris White Cos Lettuce

Also called Celery or Romaine Lettuce. A very distinct type of lettuce, forming a tall, slightly oblong bunch of large, thick and crisp leaves. Hard and coarse in texture but possesses a freshness and distinct quality which is always much liked and makes a pleasant change from other varieties. This lettuce is extremely popular every where in Europe. Heads of immense size, often weighing six pounds each. Those who have never grown this class of lettuce should try it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$13.00, postpaid.



Lettuce Black Seeded Simpson

Black Seeded Simpson Lettuce

Black Seeded Simpson is the finest leaf lettuce, and absolutely reliable, succeeding admirably well whether planted in the spring, summer or fall; whether in the open or under glass it never disappoints. Stands more heat, more drought and succeeds under the most unfavorable conditions, where most other lettuces would be a failure. Our seed has been saved from the largest, earliest and most perfect heads, and can be relied upon in every way. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$13.00, prepaid.

All Season Lettuce

HEAT AND DROUGHT RESISTANT SORT

This is fine, sweet, tender and large Head Lettuce. A decidedly butter variety with thick soft leaves of much substance, strictly cabbage-heading, very slow to shoot to seed, of regular growth, medium early in season. Heads globular, very compact, well defined, extremely well blanched. Leaves broad in shape, peculiarly smooth, very little blistered, unusually thick in appearance, crisp, tender, sweet and white, delighting both the palate and the eye. The heads are almost as large as Late Flat Dutch Cabbage, of grayish green color, never spotted nor brownish, extremely solid. A distinct sure heading variety for all seasons, unsurpassed as a Head Lettuce for general home and market garden use in Northern climate. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$15.00 prepaid.

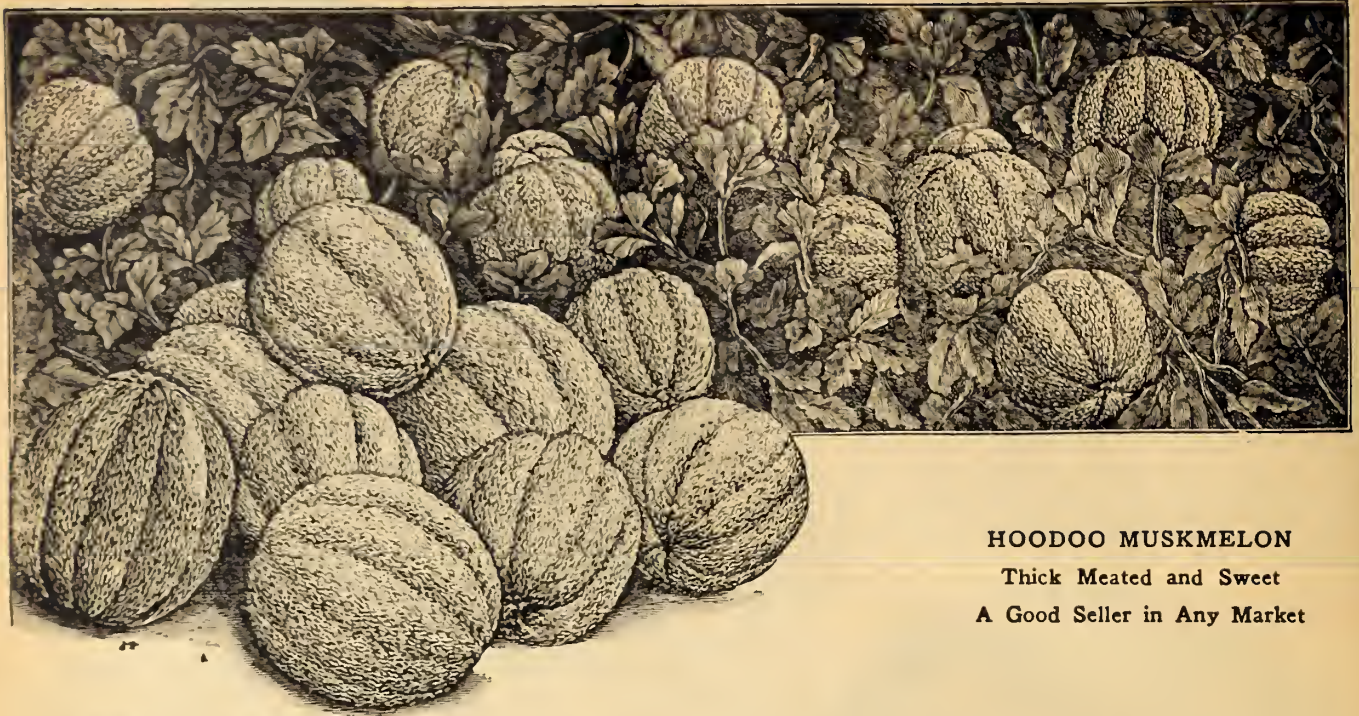
We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pound rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.

Hubbard Market

A cabbage butter head of good size, dark green, leaves crumpled and edges straight. It is a very old variety and has been renamed times without number and practically all lettuces going under the name WHITE CABBAGE are nothing else but the old reliable HUBBARD MARKET. Quality very high; sweet and very buttery in flavor, soft in texture. Succeeds well in all parts of the country. T. pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$13.00, prepaid.



Lettuce All Seasons



HOODOO MUSKMELON

Thick Meated and Sweet

A Good Seller in Any Market

MUSKMELON HOODOO OR HEARTS OF GOLD

We have been listing Hoodoo Muskmelon for 12 years. We did not sell any great quantities of seed in spite of the fact that Hoodoo is one of the finest melons grown. But there happened something in the meantime and this is what it was. Hoodoo received a new name and this new name is HEARTS OF GOLD. Its wonderful qualities were talked up to the skies and right away there was demand. Now, if you grow melon under the name of HEARTS OF GOLD take notice that Hearts of Gold is nothing more or less than Hoodoo and that Hoodoo is its right name, also please note that we have the genuine and true to type seed. By the way, we ask a reasonable price for its seed. Hoodoo is one of the most perfect orange fleshed muskmelons and never fails to make good money for the grower. It is highly blight resisting, of fine round form slightly larger and heavier than Rockyford and slightly later. It ripens about 5 days after Rockyford. The melons are closely netted and they are exceptionally uniform in size so that there is hardly any loss from culls. The melon is very solid, it has a very tough but thin skin and the flesh is sweet, fragrant and close to the skin. It is an ideal melon when it comes to crating it for shipment. The melons are one like the other, almost like peas in a pod. The flesh is free of stringiness, of deep pink color and the seed cavity extremely small. Hoodoo is way ahead of most other varieties in productiveness. Being very solid and tough skinned, it carries so well, that it can travel for two solid weeks without ice and will not spoil.

Michigan is the one state where Hoodoo melon is best known and most popular. From Michigan, Hoodoo travels in whole carloads to Chicago where it sells as a rule for better price than any other melon in spite of the fact that Chicago receives fine melons from all over the country. It will be well for any gardener to try this melon if he has not already done so. It is a high quality, medium large melon, that will sell fast and that will make both money and friends for the grower. Remember that we have the genuine true type seed and that you cannot buy better seed anywhere, no matter what price you pay. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 prepaid.



Muskmelon—Tip Top

TRUE TYPE—EXTRA SELECT

TIP TOP or SURPRISE as it is sometimes called is an old variety yet its merits are so pronounced, that it is still the most popular market muskmelon on the market. It is a melon of quite large size, nearly round, the flesh is salmon pink, very thick and heavy, the skin when mature is greenish yellow and coarsely netted. It is a high quality melon with very sweet flesh and delightful flavor and it ripens clear to the skin. It will meet the most critical demand and is well suited for both shipping and for local trade.

Our seed of this fine melon is selected with great care and may be relied upon to produce melons true to type. If Tip Top melon is your favorite, our seed, we assure will produce the right kind of melons that will please the most critical of your customers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 prepaid.

Muskmelon—Tip Top

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.

Muskmelon - Perfecto

Perfecto is the highest type of salmon tinted Rocky Ford type melon. It will stand more heat and drought, it will give a bigger crop, it is sweeter than other melons, the percentage of flat melons is very small—hardly any, nearly every melon is a good one and fit to eat, or sell, and it is a first class shipping melon.

The melons are nearly a perfect ball, densely covered with hard prominent gray netting, the flesh is beautiful salmon pink in color, shading into green as it nears the rind, and is extra sweet. The seed cavity is extremely small. If you grow for market try this melon, it will make money for you. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$10.00, prepaid.

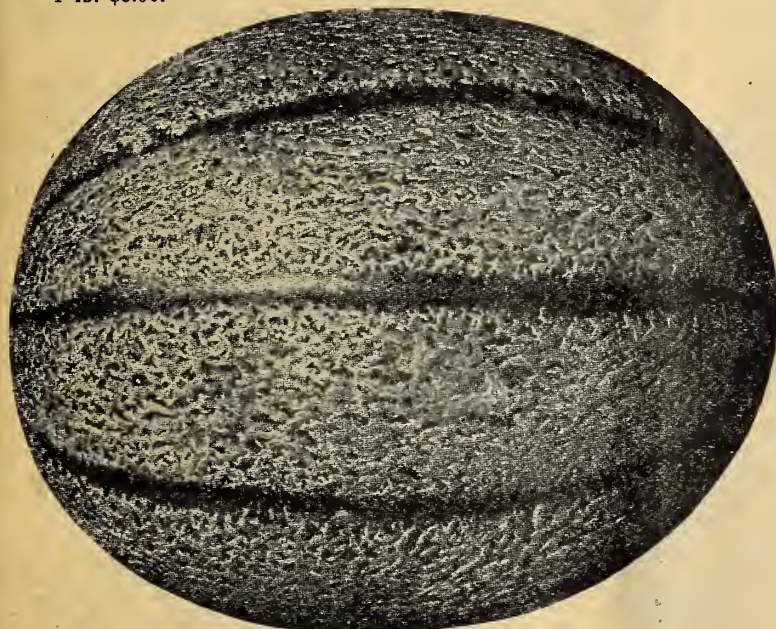
CHRISTMAS MELON - GOLDEN BEAUTY

Very large and attractive in appearance and of high quality. Nearly globe shaped with prominent netting and golden yellow skin. The flesh is white, sweet, juicy and about 8 inches in diameter. Put away for winter use, keeps a long time without spoiling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.80, postpaid.

ROCKY FORD

We have an exceptionally fine strain of this standard melon. Our melon is very early, heavily and finely netted, weighing about 1½ pounds each. The seed cavity is very small, the attractive green flesh is very thick, luscious and of high flavor and fragrance and can be eaten almost to the rind. Highly rust resistant, very heavily productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

BUSH MUSKMELON—Of true bush growth, fruit rather small in size, round, heavily netted. Of no value as a market sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1-4 lb. \$1.00; 1-2 lb. \$1.75; 1 lb. \$3.00.

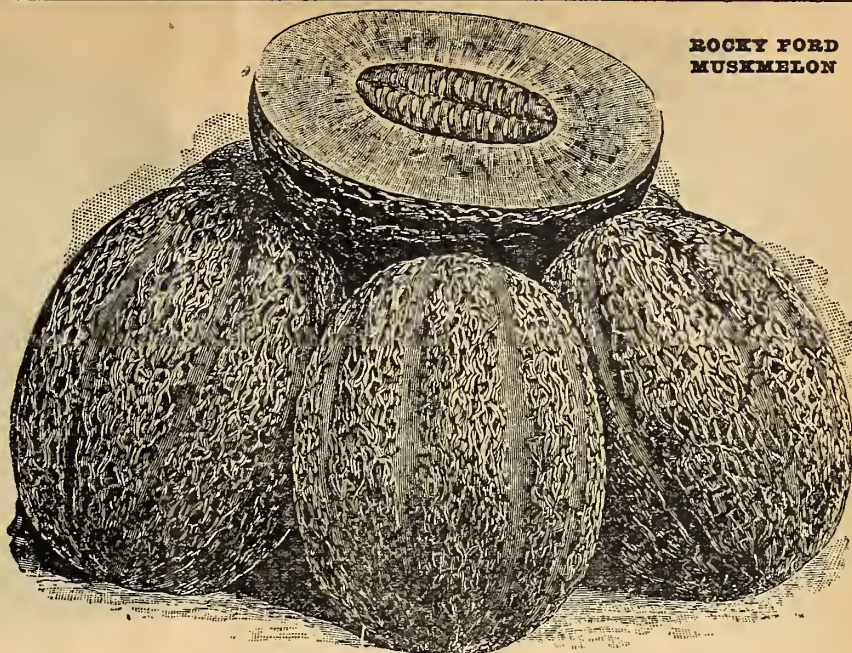


Sugar Sweet Muskmelon

EARLIEST OF ALL MUSKMELONS

A fine early melon, ripening a few days earlier than the Rocky Ford, and for that reason, a money maker. It is a netted melon similar in shape to the Rocky Ford. Rather large sized and therefore not suitable as a crating melon. The flesh is green with a golden lining next to the seed cavity. The melon is sweet and sugary. Plant a little of this melon so as to have melons to sell before the Rocky Fords are ready for the market. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13.00.

**ROCKY FORD
MUSKMELON**



Banana Muskmelon

The fruit attains a length of 20 to 30 inches, and a diameter of about 4 inches. Flesh of rich orange color, deep and of exquisite flavor. Smells and looks like a gigantic banana. This is a very valuable melon and sells in choice city markets, 50 cents or more being sometimes demanded for a single specimen. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.00, prepaid.

BURRELL'S GEM SOLID NET — A quality melon with thick sweet orange flesh. The average weight is about 2¼ lbs., the length 6 inches and the thickness 4½ inches, and packs 12 melons to a standard crate. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

HONEY DEW—Flesh light green, fruit round, smooth, almost white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.00, prepaid.

MANGO MELON—Or Garden Lemon. Fruit the size of a peach, of orange color, and when first ripe quite hard, having little taste, but soon becomes mellow and sweet and has a rich flavor. For pies, pickling and preserves, a superb sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

MILLER'S CREAM—Same as Osage.

MONTREAL MARKET — Very large green fleshed melon, almost round and heavily netted. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

MILWAUKEE MARKET — A large melon with orange flesh, wonderfully sweet with almost no stringiness. Nearly round, skin light green, slightly ribbed. We have heard much praise about this melon, upon trial have found that it is a melon of the highest quality and are recommending it to all our market gardener friends strongly. A great variety to sell from the wagon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.

MUSKMELONS OR CANTELOUPES

CULTURE—2 oz. of seed for 50 hills; 4 lbs. for 1 acre.

Sandy soil, well enriched with manure, is the best for melons. Have the hills 4 by 5 feet, dropping 25 seeds in each hill, so as to feed mice and cutworms, and still have a good stand. Leave only three strongest plants in each hill. When the plants start to vine we fertilize the field with 300 lbs. of cotton seed meal to the acre. Open shallow furrows between the rows, scatter the meal moderately thick and cultivate same in the ground. This pays us handsomely because it hastens the crop to maturity, the melons are of larger size and are more heavily netted and almost free from culls.

In case of a cold spell with plants up early in the spring, go over the patch with a hoe and cover up the young plants with dirt and remove the dirt when danger of frost is past.

Market King Muskmelon

MARKET KING is not only extra early, but also extra large. Its size is enormous for a muskmelon. A whole field will average 20 to 25 lbs. and selected specimens will weigh as much as 35 lbs. In spite of its mammoth size, the melon is of good quality.

MARKET KING is a salmon fleshed variety, with very thick flesh, and its seeds are nearly twice as large as those of other melons. All who are looking for a large muskmelon will find our **MARKET KING** to fill the bill. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$15.00, prepaid.

Victor Muskmelon

Just imagine a rich flavored, luscious melon with firm, tender, deep green flesh extending close to the rind; of immense size, from 12 to 18 inches in length and 8 to 10 inches in diameter; a splendid shipper because of its deep netting and large size—and you have our **Victor Muskmelon**.

VICTOR has quality and size and also productiveness; the vines average as high as 18 melons of good size to a hill. It is quite drought and lice proof, the vine being very healthy and robust.

VICTOR is a splendid melon for hotel or restaurant trade. Its size appeals. One melon is good for eight slices on an average. The quality impresses the patron and results in an insistent demand. Get your order for seed in early. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.00, prepaid.

Muskmelon Extra Early Osage

New variety. Ten days earlier than the old type of Osage of same shape and same high quality, only this new variety is a trifle smaller. It is slightly ribbed, fairly well netted, oval in shape, dark green. Flesh very thick, salmon colored and very sweet. Being almost as early as Sugar Sweet, it is a most valuable new variety for market purposes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.60, postpaid.



Delicious Gold Lined



Muskmelon Market King

Which is the Best Muskmelon?

There is really nothing to be had that compares with the old standby, **ROCKY FORD** or **MARKET KING**, the former green fleshed, the other yellow, pulled from the vines when fully ripe.

Of **Rocky Ford** there are many types, all producing good melons, remarkably free from culls.

The much advertised **Honey Dew** melon cannot compare in sweetness with a good strain **Rockyford**. It is a fine looking, large melon but we never tasted one that was really good. It may be that if left on the vine till thoroughly ripe that the melon would do justice to the claims made for it.

Other good melons are **HOODOO**, **BANANA** and **VICTOR**. We do not want to give advice to market gardeners because they know what is best when it comes to melons, but we cannot abstain from mentioning that our melons are true to type and if you want seed of exceptionally high quality we can supply it. Here in Iowa we grow melons to perfection and our selected strains, like for instance **Osage**, **Solid Net** **Burrell's Gem Sugar Sweet** and others cannot be excelled in quality.

A word about **SUGAR SWEET** melon. All market gardeners not already acquainted with this melon should try it and, believe us, you can make some money on **Sugar Sweet**.

CASABA MELONS. These keep well, look nice and a few can be disposed of at a good price. There their merit ends.

MELON PEACH is a small melon about the size of a peach for preserves. If you have the ground, grow these, you will like them.

Delicious Gold-Lined Rocky Ford Muskmelon

Of all the melons of **Rocky Ford** type this is unquestionably the best. The melon is thick meated, fine grained and sweet; color green with a gold margin next to the seed cavity of medium size, solid net over the entire melon without any ribs whatever. Its flesh is of the most delicious flavor and elicits favorable comment when served. The vines are thrifty and rust resistant. It is an ideal crate melon, fruits all being uniform through the fields and loss from under-size and oversize is very small. Its popularity is steadily increasing and our sales have far exceeded our expectations. This melon is a paragon of merit—in size, netting, appearance, aroma, flavor, depth of flesh, smallness of seed cavity, cropping ability, shipping quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.00, prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.

MUSKMELON

OSAGE—Also called Miller's Cream. A large orange fleshed quality melon with dark green skin, lightly netted. Does well on heavy soils. We have an extra good strain of this melon as our many customers in Illinois, where this melon is popular, well know. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 prepaid.

PAUL ROSE—An early round, well netted orange fleshed melon, about the size of Rockyford. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 prepaid.

QUEEN ANN'S—Also called Pomegranate. Small melon dark green with light stripes. Flesh orange. Not edible. Grown for its strong perfume and as an ornamental on trellises and fences. Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c.

TEN-TWENTY-FIVE CANTALOUPE—A strain of Rocky Ford. Most beautifully netted, of uniform shape, cuts better, carries better and sells better than the old strains. It is a new melon and has sprung into popularity overnight, so to say. In melon growing sections this melon is preferred over all others for shipping. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 prepaid.

WATERMELON

CULTURE—2 oz. for 500 hills, 5 lbs. for 1 acre.

Large crops of delicious watermelons can be raised in any good soil but sandy soil mixed well with manure is ideal for melons. To grow watermelons successfully we recommend to seed the whole bed to rye in the fall. In the spring open two furrows with a plow throwing the soil together and plant the seed in hills 6 feet apart. When the plants start to vine open another furrow and continue this plowing under of the rye till the whole ground is covered by the vines. This does away with cultivating, fertilizes the ground and materially increases the yield and makes watermelons a highly paying crop.

Which Is The Best Watermelon?

Favorite varieties depend greatly upon the territory. The South favors the long, heavy shipping melon; the North demands an "early" melon, that is one maturing in the shortest time and Harris Earliest is popular while in the East COLE'S EARLY is a favorite. California favors the small Angelino and Chilian melons.

In our estimation KLECKLEY'S SWEET possesses all the qualities desired. Its quality is superb, the color of the flesh attractive, it is large enough to satisfy nearly everyone.

TOM WATSON is larger and sells good. IRISH GRAY is fast coming to the front. EXCEL is a favorite in far western cities. These three melons are good melons to grow for the commercial grower and to ship.

Our watermelon seed is saved from choice specimens and may be depended upon in every way. You may buy for less elsewhere but let us tell you that you are taking big chances when buying low priced seed. In our part of the country watermelons are grown on a very large scale. Our climate is favorable for them and our gardeners are experts in raising them. The gardeners sell all their choice fruits for fair prices and sell the culls for whatever they can get to certain parties for seed.

This seed extracted from culls and melons too poor to be salable is the seed that is being offered "cheap."

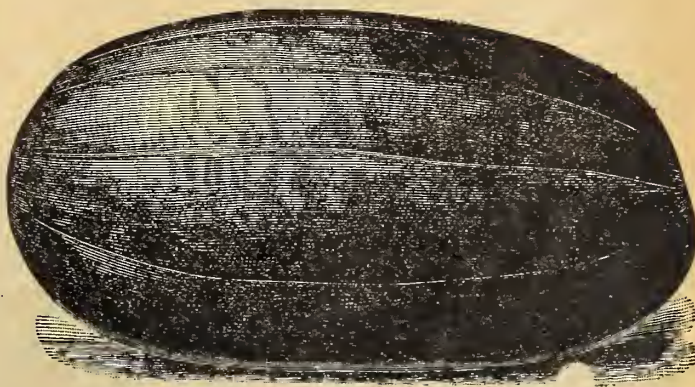
You cannot control the weather, you cannot make or stop rain—but you can control earliness and quality of the crops you raise simply by selecting the right varieties.



Shaker's Blue

Shaker's Blue Watermelon

A variety of an immense size, frequently weighing 40 to 60 lbs. It is fully as large as the Black Diamond but better flavored and more handsome in appearance. In shape it is oval, very symmetrical and attractive on account of its rich dark green color. The flesh is bright red, solid and of splendid quality, quite superior to the Black Diamond. It is not a first class shipper but for home use and nearby market it is a fairly good variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50 prepaid.



Tom Watson Watermelon

Similar in shape and size to Kleckley's Sweet, but has a tougher rind and for that reason is well adapted for shipping. It does well in some parts of the South. In quality it cannot compare with Kleckley's Sweet, as it lacks the sweetness and the flesh is quite stringy. For family use and for gardeners catering to nearby market, Kleckley's Sweet is decidedly better. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$8.50 prepaid.

Golden Honey Watermelon

A fine variety with yellow flesh that fairly melts in the mouth, and which for its fine sugary, juicy and delicious flavor cannot be surpassed by any red fleshed melon on the market. A splendid melon in every way. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.00 prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.

RELIABLE ONION SEED

CULTURE—1 oz. for 100 feet of row; 6 lbs. for one acre.

For sets 60 to 70 lbs. of seed should be sown to the acre, more if the ground is light.

Sow the seed early in spring as soon as the ground is in working order not sticky. For extra large and heavy bulbs, such sorts as Ailsa Craig or Prizetaker are sown in hotbeds and later transplanted into rows a foot apart and 4 inches apart in the rows. The most popular method is to sow the seed in rows a foot apart and thin to 3 inches apart in the rows. Onion requires rich ground and should always be sown on a clean piece of ground so as to make the task of weeding as light as possible.

What is the Best Onion?

There is no better Onion than any of the **SOUTHPORT GLOBES**. Whether you choose the white, red or yellow, you are making no mistake and wherever the Globe sorts can be successfully raised they should be preferred over all other varieties. The Globe Onions as far as we know are not particularly well adapted for Texas. There it is where the Bermuda Onions are popular and most largely grown. As is well known Bermuda Onion is the mildest flavored of all onions but its drawback is that it is not a very good keeper and is good only for quick consumption. **BERMUDA ONIONS** can be grown in any state of the Union but good seed can be grown only on the Canary Islands and all our seed comes from there.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. Of all Onions Australian Brown keeps the longest but the Onions are of rather small size. Because it is early it is a good sort to grow in the far North.

CREOLE ONION is the best long keeping sort to grow in Texas and elsewhere in the South. You can grow good Creole only from Louisiana grown seed and it has been repeatedly proven that Creole Onion seed produced elsewhere than in Louisiana grows thick necks but never a salable bulb.

AILSA CRAIG. Properly grown, this forms the biggest bulb of all Onions and can be grown everywhere except very far North where the season is short. It is a fairly good keeper.

The best pickling Onion is **WHITE PORTUGAL** or Silver Skin. It keeps well, is early and retains its silvery white color which such sorts as Barletta and others never do. Barletta turns green and never makes as nice looking bulbs as Portugal.

In the last few years quite a few gardeners have undertaken to grow a fairly large planting of Onions, planning to market them. To all such who have not heretofore grown Onions in a large way we offer this suggestion: Always plant the variety of Onion demanded or favored by your market rather than the sort you personally prefer. In every market certain sorts of onions are preferred over others. There are markets where you cannot sell and do well financially unless it is a red onion. Other markets again demand yellow, and still others white onions. In some markets you cannot sell anything but Yellow Danvers, etc. Therefore before you place your order for Onion seed get reliable advice as to which is the most desirable variety for the market where you intend to dispose of your crop. Commission men or your grocer is the party to see about this.

If you will address the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Bulletin No. 354 Onion Culture, it will be sent you without cost.

GERMINATION OF ONION SEED

Our seed germinates as a rule between 94-98% and quite often fully 100%. We never send out onion seed growing less than 82%. In rainy season the germination is between 80 and 90% but rainy and wet seasons occur only once in a number of years. You can rest assured that you will get highly germinating seed also that you will raise bigger and brighter colored bulbs than is the rule. A trial will be of benefit to both you and us.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.



Southport Red Globe Onion

Southport Red Globe Onion

Of perfect globe shape, of very large size, averaging 9 to 10 inches in circumference, solid and heavy, the flesh being white, close grained and mild in flavor and the skin is extra rich dark red. It is a very heavy yielder, averaging under high culture from 600 to 1,000 bushels per acre. Our strain of this seed is the acme of perfection and is absolutely unsurpassed in perfect shape, richness of color, earliness, productiveness and long keeping qualities. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.40; 10 lbs. , prepaid.

WHITE WELSH ONION Never Failing Paying Crop

Does not form bulbs and is grown exclusively for young, green or bunching onions. It grows from the size of a lead pencil to 5-8 inches in diameter in almost any kind of soil. It is a very strong grower. There is no frost hard enough to kill it and once planted will stay in the field and give a crop of bunching onions for several years, as each onion multiplies by sub-division, dividing itself several times each season. If you will have a patch of this onion in your garden you will be able to pull and sell onions at any season till hard freezes. Can be sown in the Spring or Fall and six pounds is enough to plan an acre in drills foot apart. It is better, however, to make the rows wider and to slightly hill up the onions so as to get longer, white and more tender stalks. A patch of White Welsh Onion will enable you to pull green onions in July, August, also before and after that time when there is no competition. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$28.00.

Onion—Italian Red Globe

GENUINE VARIETY. QUALITA VERA

A most valuable variety for the South where it never fails to make a fine large, round, solid bulb, with deep red skin and white, mild flavored flesh. It never goes to seed like some other Onions. It is one of our specialties and in high esteem by our many customers and friends in the South. Our seed is raised in Tennessee for us by an old and experienced Italian gardener, therefore, perfectly acclimatized and perfectly dependable that it will produce fine, large bulbs anywhere in the South. It makes bulbs every bit as large as Southport Globe varieties that keep fairly well and are exceptionally mild in flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.



Southport White Globe

It forms large bulbs 8 to 9 inches in circumference is of perfect globe shape, very solid, of long keeping qualities, of delicate flavor, small neck, and very early ripening. In addition to all these good qualities it is of the most attractive appearance, so that it always brings top notch prices in all markets. The price of seed of this variety is and has always been higher, but you will not regret paying it after you see the fine onions you raise from this seed. We sell hundreds of pounds of this seed and customers write us that if they had to pay double the price we ask for our stock they would willingly pay it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; 1 lb. \$2.80, 10 lbs. , prepaid.



Southport Yellow Globe Onion

Southport Yellow Globe Onion is very handsome and the most satisfactory variety to raise for market or family use. Perfectly round, solid, fine grained of mild flavor, with deep golden yellow skin. Extra good keeper and a ready seller in all markets, especially so in the East. The seed we offer is raised in the East by a grower of long years of experience who specially selects this seed from large perfectly shaped, well colored and solid bulbs, well cured and ripened, carefully avoiding all thick necked ones. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.40; 10 lbs. , prepaid.

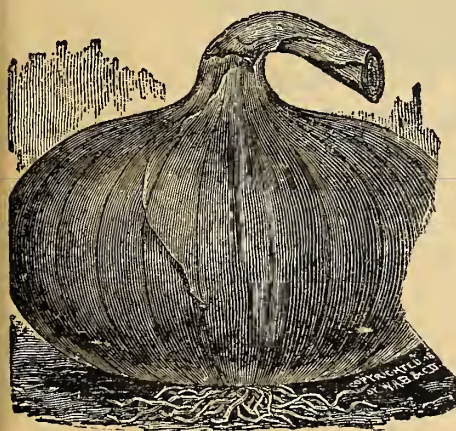


OHIO RED GLOBE

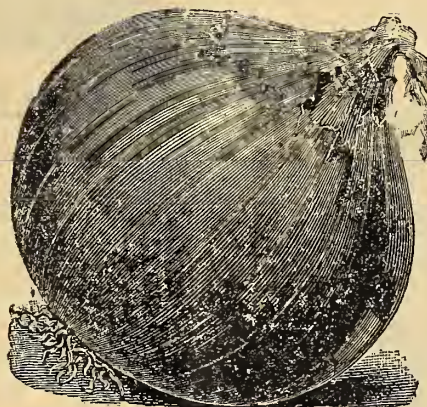
True Ohio grown. The best variety to grow on muck land. 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.40; 10 lbs. , prepaid.

OHIO YELLOW GLOBE—True Ohio grown. A fine, perfectly globe shaped productive and long keeping sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.40; 10 lbs. , prepaid.

SILVER SKIN or WHITE PORTUGAL—An early, flat, silvery white variety, without a flaw. Good keeper, retaining its fine white color much better than Barletta or any other pickling sort and a variety about which it can be truly said that "once grown always grown." Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.50; 10 lbs. , prepaid.



CREOLE RED—Large, flat, long keeping sort, preferred by many commission men over Bermudas. True Louisiana grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.80; 10 lbs. \$36.00 prepaid.



YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—Quite globular in shape entirely free from thick necks, heavily productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. prepaid.



WHITE BERMUDA—True Tenerife grown.

NEW CROP SEED of Bermuda Onion is ready in September. At the time this catalog goes to the printer, no one can tell what the prices of new crop seed will be. We will quote lowest prices for genuine Tenerife seed upon request.

BERMUDA ONIONS

WHITE OR YELLOW BERMUDA ONION—The flesh is white, the skin light yellow, mild in flavor so that many people eat it raw like an apple. Very popular in all markets. As a rule it is a very profitable crop. We offer the best seed, genuine Tenerife, raised by the oldest and most dependable grower on the Canary Islands. This onion is being planted very heavily as a winter crop in the South, but can also be planted in the spring. If you expect to make large planting please write us as soon as possible so that we could reserve the seed for you. Packet 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.20; 10 lbs. , prepaid.

CRYSTAL WAX BERMUDA—Somewhat larger than the yellow variety, absolutely pure white, of very attractive appearance for that reason a good seller everywhere. It always sells

at a higher prices than any other onion. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30; 1 lb. \$4.80; 10 lbs. , prepaid.

LOUISIANA RED CREOLE ONION—Forms a large flattened bulb of deep red color, has a strong flavor and is a favorite with many growers as well as with dealers because it is a good keeper. If you want to grow this variety successfully you must have Louisiana grown seed as that seed is the only seed that will produce good solid large bulbs. Seed raised elsewhere than in Louisiana grows thick necks, never a salable bulb. Knowing this we send out genuine Louisiana grown seed and never any other and you may depend on our seed to produce the right kind of crop. Packet 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.80; 10 lbs. \$36.00.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.

VARIETIES OF ONION

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—Extra early, globe shaped, somewhat flattened, with brown skin. Size rather small, but keeps the longest of all onions. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.60; 10 lbs. , prepaid.

EXTRA EARLY PEARL—Extra early, white, globe shaped, rather small, pickling variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—Large, flattened, medium early, reliable sort to grow on light soils where it does better than any other variety. Of attractive deep red color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. , prepaid.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING—Large, flat, mild flavored silvery white sort weighing as much as 4 lbs. each. Should be marketed soon after harvest, as it is not a good keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.20; 10 lbs. , prepaid.

WHITE BARLETTA—Small, white sort, good for pickling or bunching. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. , prepaid.

WHITE PICKLING—Used exclusively for pickling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. , prepaid.

WHITE PORTUGAL—See Silver Skin.

WHITE QUEEN—Extra early, white skinned, pickling variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. , prepaid.

Inclosed will please find my check for \$11.40. Please send me same kind of cucumber seeds as last year. I was highly pleased with your seeds. I had 5 lbs. of cucumber seed from you and for my crop I received \$762.00. I had the best cucumbers in the whole county.

V. W.—Freehold, New Jersey.



Onion

Ailsa Craig

AILSA CRAIG ONION

One of the largest of all onions, rapidly gaining in popularity. The bulbs are very uniform in size, shape almost globular, with sulphur yellow skin, neck very small, the interior white, fine grained, flavor mild and sweet and a good keeper. Ailsa Craig is in every way as large and handsome as the finest imported Spanish Onion and superior to it on account of its remarkable keeping and very heavy yielding qualities. To attain the greatest possible size this variety should be sown early in the spring in a hot bed and transplanted later in the open. Ailsa Craig is a variety of English prize winning stock. Anyone wanting an extra large fine looking Onion, especially for exhibition purposes, should plant Ailsa Craig. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.50; 10 lbs. , prepaid.

ONION SETS



Clean, dry, sound stock. Top sets at 30 pounds per bu., the others 32 pounds. Price by pint and quart includes postage, deduct 10c per quart if they are to go not prepaid. Onion set prices are subject to market change. Write for prices on quantity lots. We grow Onion Sets on a large scale.

All Postpaid	½ lb.	lb.	All Postpaid	½ lb.	lb.
White Onion Sets	\$.15	\$.25	Shallots	.25	.35
Red Onion Sets	.15	.25	White Mottled	.25	.45
Yellow Sets	.15	.25	Potato Sets	.25	.45

I am a groceryman and handle seeds from well known firms. For my own garden I want your seeds.

F. K.—Bedford, Ohio.

PRIZETAKER ONION

Since the introduction of Prizetaker Onion many new varieties were placed on the American market, yet Prizetaker still stands first as the most handsome and heavily productive of all yellow globe onions. Absolutely reliable and the best onion for home or market in the world. Prizetaker is of excellent quality of attractive appearance, always uniformly and perfectly globe shaped, of bright clear straw color and as mild in flavor as the imported Spanish onions. No other onion ever met with such universal favor and became popular as rapidly as Prizetaker. It is the best onion for size, mildness of flavor, keeping qualities as well as large yield, and succeeds well everywhere, North, South, East and West. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.50; 10 lbs. , prepaid.

We Sell Half Pounds at Pound Rate, 5 Pounds or Over at 10 Pound Rate, 25 Pounds or Over at 100 Pound Rate.

OKRA OR GUMBO

CULTURE—2 oz. for 100 feet of row, 12 lbs. for 1 acre.

Do not plant until the ground is thoroughly warm or about corn planting time. Have the rows 2 feet apart and thin out to 1 foot in the rows. Gather the pods while they are young and before they get woody.

BRUNSWICK OKRA

In yielding power there is no Okra that comes near this new variety. Its big pods are produced at every joint, starting a few inches above the ground, the pods are 6 to 7 inches long, 4 to 5 inches in circumference, and are so full of meat as to practically eliminate the ridge so common to most varieties. The pods stay tender longer than those of other varieties, and only very few of them are sharp pointed, the thickness being carried well out to the end of the pod. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50 prepaid.

PERKIN'S MAMMOTH OKRA

An early and heavily productive variety. The pods are of extra large size and quite tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50 prepaid.

OKRA—White Velvet

An entirely distinct variety with large, tender and smooth pods. Also known as Creole Okra. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50 prepaid.

PARSLEY

CULTURE—1 oz. to 100 feet of row, 4 lbs. to one acre.

Parsley does best in deeply worked good soil. Sow early in the spring in rows a foot apart, thin out the rooted varieties to 3 inches apart in the row but do not thin the curled varieties. Parsley is slow to germinate and it is a good plan to sow a small quantity of radish with the parsley. Radishes come up quickly and mark the rows and you can cultivate long before the parsley comes up. It takes a month or longer for parsley to come up.

Which is the Best Parsley?

PERFECTION is as the name says perfection and in curled varieties there is absolutely nothing else as good. We know because we tried hundreds of strains of curled parsleys. It is the most highly bred curled parsley of vigorous growth with not a trace of "wild" parsley in it. Perfection is the only variety to grow in greenhouses where space is costly and where it does not pay to bother with poor stuff.

The best rooted parsley is our MORAVIAN ROOTED. It is a little later than Hamburg Rooted but the roots are much larger, resembling well grown roots of parsnip, white smooth and of high quality.

Champion Moss Curled Parsley

Of quick and robust growth, very hardy, with leaves of dark green color, finely curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 70c; 10 lbs. \$6.50 prepaid.

PLAIN LEAVED PARSLEY

Leaves flat, deeply cut, but not curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 70c; 10 lbs. \$6.50 prepaid.

Giant Italian Parsley

New variety of plain leaved parsley that yields several times as many leaves as the old variety does. These plants grow 3 feet high and must be spaced 10 inches apart. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; 1 lb. \$2.80, postpaid.

MORAVIAN ROOTED PARSLEY

Forms very large and very handsome thick roots which are very smooth and no side roots. The roots are straight, perfectly formed and nearly white. Of very attractive appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 prepaid.

HAMBURG ROOTED PARSLEY

The root resembles a miniature parsnip. This variety is very early and fine flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$8.50 prepaid.



PERFECTION PARSLEY

The finest and most beautiful intense green Parsley in existence. Entirely distinct from all other forms of curled parsley. The plant is very fine curled and twisted, short pointed tufted and very dwarf, making it a highly desirable variety for growing under glass. Try this variety. It will surely please you. It is the handsomest Parsley for decorative purposes and garnishing and for flavoring it is unusually rich and aromatic. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.80.

GARDEN PEAS (ENGLISH) PEAS

CULTURE—3 pts. or 3 lbs. for 100 feet of row. 6 bushels for 1 acre.

EARLY VARIETIES—Plant as early in the spring as the ground is thawed out to the depth of about 3 inches, sow by hand very thickly in a trench about 2 inches deep.

Peas properly sown lay in the trench at places so thick as to touch one another and of course in some places they will be an inch or two apart, in other words, you cannot sow them evenly by hand. The idea is to sow as thick as to have the vines close together so that they will hold each other erect. This does away with supports and the pods will be kept off the ground. Many gardeners have been very stingy with the seed, they planted way too thin. The results of thin planting are: The vines since they are wide apart cannot support each other and the first rain that comes beats them down and they lay in the mud, the pods start to rot and half the crop is lost. To pick the pods from such planting is no pleasure. To sow thickly as we are advising you is the only profitable method. It will insure a heavy crop and the job of picking will be an easy one.

LATE PEAS—These can be planted at any time from March 15th up to May 1st. The method of culture is the same as given for early peas but long vined varieties like Telephone and others must be supported by trellis or brush. Peas do well on most any soil, but low and excessively rich ground should be avoided as on such ground the crop has a tendency to grow rank vines but not pods.

SMOOTH AND WRINKLED VARIETIES—Seed of some sorts of peas is smooth and others wrinkled. You have been at all times advised not to plant the wrinkled sort as early as the smooth seeded. In our experience we find that the wrinkled sorts can be planted just as early as the smooth seeded without any injury.

How to Get a Crop of Early Peas

By cultivating intensively. Peas do not need any great deposits of manure in the ground, they gather the nourishment from the air (nitrogen), they leave the ground in better shape after giving a crop of pods and all you have to do is to cultivate and again cultivate, the more the sooner you will have pods to pick. By this method we hasten maturity of a crop from a week to 10 days.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.

DE GIORGI'S MODEL PEA

BIGGEST YIELDER OF ALL DWARF EARLY PEAS

This pea outranks all other extra early dwarf sorts in productiveness, large size of pods and quality. The pods are as large as those of Gradus and square at the ends. The peas are deliciously sweet and they are ready for use as early as any of the early sorts. De Giorgi's Model surpasses any other dwarf early wrinkled pea, producing fully 25 per cent larger crop. The vines grow 18 inches high, the pods are of bright green color and only 2 days later than the popular Nott's Excelsior. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; prepaid. 10 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$23.00, not prepaid.

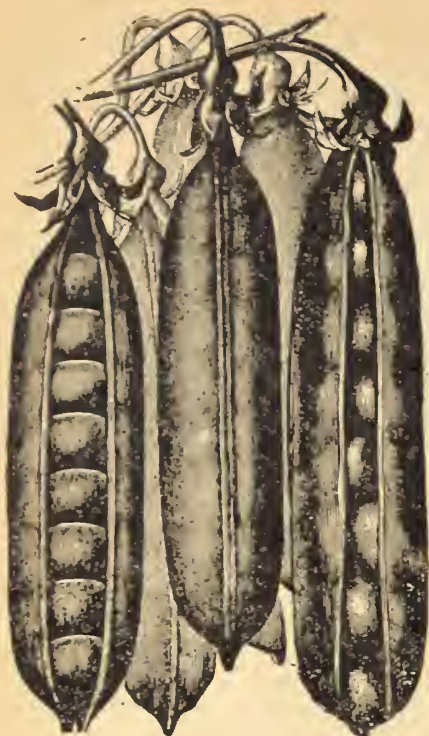
LAXTONIAN PEA

LARGE PODS—VERY EARLY

The vines are of sturdy, vigorous and healthy growth, with deep green leaves, grow only 16 to 18 inches high, require no supports of any kind, bear in prodigal abundance from top to bottom of vines, large dark green plump pods which contain 8 to 10 delicious Peas of double the size of any other early Pea. Laxtonian has pods as large and the seeds are of such high and superlative quality that they fully equal the best main crop Marrowfat variety. Hardy and very early. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; prepaid. 10 lbs. \$2.60; 100 lbs. \$23.00, not prepaid.

AMERICAN WONDER—The vines grow only 10 to 12 inches high, yielding a fair quantity of medium sized pods, filled with peas of very good quality. Extra early. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; prepaid. 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$18.00, not prepaid.

ALDERMAN—A medium early pea, very heavily productive, with very large, straight dark green pods. An excellent quality sort. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb. 35c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$19.00, not prepaid.



Little Marvel

POTLACH OR BIG DINNER PEA

The vines are vigorous and strong, of even growth, 20 to 24 inches in length, with luxuriant dark green foliage, bearing pods of rich green color which average 4 inches in length and are filled to bursting with 9 to 11 luscious, sugary Peas of finest flavor and best quality. The pods are quite broad, pointed at the ends and usually borne in pairs. No other variety will produce more pods, and no pods could shell out better. In season it is quite early, pods being fit for table use in about sixty days after planting. The Potlach is a variety of great merit. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$20.00, not prepaid.

LITTLE MARVEL PEA

A MARVEL OF PRODUCTIVENESS

It is a great improvement over American Wonder, having larger pods which contain usually two more peas to the pod. The pods are of deep green color, a feature of great importance, filled almost to bursting with luscious, sugary, large and better peas, frequently borne in pairs. The vines are of uniformly even growth, averaging 15 inches in height, the pods average 3½ inches in length and are square at the ends, remaining in prime condition for a week longer than those of either American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$2.60; 100 lbs. \$23.00, not prepaid.

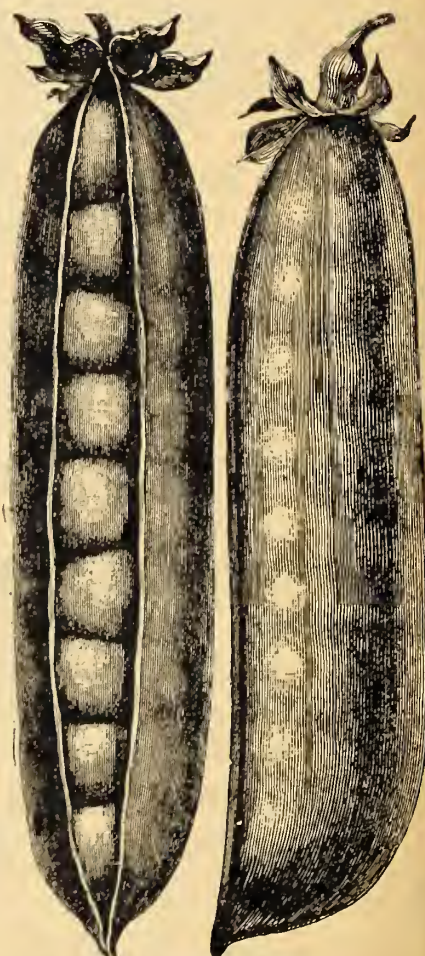
ALASKA

Nearly identical with First of All. Seed round, not wrinkled, of bluish green color. Absolutely unsurpassed in earliness. Pods are 2½ to 3 inches long, filled with medium sized, beautiful bright green Peas. A first class shipper. Our Alaska Pea is early, has long pods, and is as pure as skill and patience can make it. You can buy Alaska Peas for a lower price than we ask, but in the end you will find that it does not pay to buy the low priced seed. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, prepaid. 10 lbs., \$1.90; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

DWARF TELEPHONE—A medium early Pea with large pods holding from 7 to 9 peas of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

FIRST AND BEST—An extra early variety with vines from 20 to 25 inches tall, pods 2½ to 3 inches long and well filled with Peas of good quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb. 35c; prepaid. 10 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

GRADUS—An early variety bearing on vines 3 feet tall, handsome pods about 4 inches long of light green color. The pods are frequently not well filled. This is the nature of this pea and has nothing to do with the quality of seed. On account of the fine appearance of the pods and because it is early and a good cropper Gradus is very popular with market gardeners and shippers all over the country. The peas are very rich, sweet and tender. The seed we offer is as good as skill and nature can make it. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, prepaid. 10 lbs., \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$20.00.



De Giorgi's Model

PRICES: FOR PEAS IN LOTS OF 10, 25, AND 100 LBS., ARE F. O. B. COUNCIL BLUFFS

We sell 5 pounds at 10 pound rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.

PEAS—Continued

IMPROVED TELEPHONE—This is a late variety with vines growing 4 feet tall bearing immense quantities of extra large, heavy, dark green pods filled with 8 to 9 very sweet, tender peas. Although a very old variety it ranks as one of the finest main crop sorts. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$2.10; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—Very early sort with vines only about 15 inches high, bearing pods about 4 inches long and filled with 5 to 7 peas of good quality. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c, prepaid; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR—An early variety, growing about 15 inches tall, bearing large quantities of exceedingly handsome dark green, broad pods, which are averaging 3 inches long in length. Many gardeners regard this pea as the best of all early dwarf growing wrinkled sorts. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

STRATAGEM—Large podded mid-season variety. Vines 2 feet high. Quality very good. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c, prepaid. 10 lbs., \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

THOMAS LAXTON—Closely resembles Gradus in habit. It is considered a better variety than Gradus by most gardeners, because the pods are darker green and blunt at the blossom end. Height 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

WHITE MAROWFAT—A late sort, growing about 3½ feet high and bearing an abundance of large pods. Quality fair to good. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c, prepaid. 10 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

SUGAR DWARF GRAY SEEDED—This variety is used the same as snap beans, both pod and pea being eaten. The pods are broad, and when young very sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c, prepaid. 10 lbs., \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Which Pea Is The Best?

There is no better Pea for quality than DE GIORGI'S MODEL. LITTLE MARVEL is another good sort and you will find it far superior to varieties like American Wonder, Little Gem, Nott's Excelsior, etc. The best medium early Pea is POTLACH, and the best late variety is CHIEFTAIN. Alaska is an extra early Pea. There is big difference in quality of Alaska Pea. There are always strains of Alaska on the market that are not worth growing and the wise market gardener should never be misled by its low price. If you believe in low priced Alaska just plant a little of our strain along with the low priced article and we are pretty sure that you will keep away from the low priced seed after seeing the big difference in size of pods and in receipts. The most profitable Peas to grow for market are Leader for the earliest crop, Laxtonian for next early and Chieftain for late.

All our Peas are of the highest quality, no runned out strains or a mixture. It costs money to put quality into the seed and that is why our Peas cost more money.

PEPPER EARLY GIANT NEAPOLITAN

Several days earlier, heavily productive, bigger and of better form than the original Neapolitan. The vines are short not over 20 inches tall, sturdy and full of vigor, bearing large quantities of meaty, mild and sweet peppers that average 4 inches in length and 3 inches in diameter on good, rich ground with plenty of moisture.

Early Giant Neapolitan surpassed the popular Ruby King fully two weeks in earliness, in having fruit of larger size and in producing fruit in greater abundance. We say that our Early Giant Neapolitan is first class and you will say so too if you'll try it. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 80c; 1 lb. \$10.00 prepaid.

PEPPERS

CAYENNE LONG YELLOW—Fruit yellow, very hot. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; 1 lb. \$4.00.

CAYENNE LONG RED—Very pungent. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; 1 lb. \$4.00.

CELESTIAL—An ornamental as well as useful variety. The upright fruit is first white, gradually changing to scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; 1 lb., \$5.00.

DEVIL'S EYE—Fruits large, very meaty, in fact the meattiest and heaviest of all sweet peppers. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.30; 1 lb., \$4.75.

GIANT CRIMSON—A very valuable variety as it is one of the earliest, large fruited sweet pepper. Green at first, deep crimson when ripe. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; 1 lb. \$5.00.

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE—Fruit large of blocky form, quite hot. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.00.



Pepper
Chinese
Giant

Very
large
fruited

CHINESE GIANT—Very large mild fruited variety. Quite late and a shy bearer. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; ½ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.60; 1 lb., \$6.00.

NEAPOLITAN—Very early and heavily productive. An upright growing variety. Fruit green at first, scarlet when ripe. Hot. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

PIMENTO OR PERFECTION—The fruits are perfectly smooth, very thick meaty and very mild. Ripens late. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

RUBY KING—Early, fruit large, flesh thick and sweet. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

RED CHILI—Fruit small, pointed, bright scarlet and quite hot. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

SWEET ITALIAN—Same as Texas Shipper.

SWEET MOUNTAIN—Same as Large Bell or Bull Nose.

TABASCO—The hottest of all peppers. Fruit quite small. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; ½ oz., 30c; 1 oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$7.00.

TEXAS SHIPPER—The fruits are nearly heart shaped, green at first, scarlet when ripe. Flesh sweet. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$4.00.

We sell ½ ounces at ounce rate, ½ lbs at pound rate.

PEPPERS—Continued

CULTURE—1 oz. of seed will produce about 2,000 plants. The culture for pepper is similar to Egg Plant. Have the plants in hot beds 3x2 inches and in the field in rows 3 feet apart and 13 inches apart in the rows. Pepper requires very rich soil in order to develop fruit of large size.

NEW PEPPER GOLIATH

HEAVILY PRODUCTIVE—EARLY—FRUITS LARGE

Fruits of mammoth size, averaging 5 inches in length and 3½ inches in width at both ends. Fully as early as Ruby King and very productive, some plants producing as high as 32 marketable peppers. The fruit is green at first and later turns to a beautiful shade of scarlet. Flesh is thick and sweet and keeps in prime condition for a long time.

Grow Goliath Peppers For Market

We assure you that there will be no time when you will have to take unsold peppers back home. GOLIATH PEPPER will sell itself and you will not have enough to supply the demand. That is our experience. GOLIATH PEPPER is unlike all other peppers, it is a real wonder, it is immense, a great surprise. We grow GOLIATH PEPPER on our seed farm and many market gardeners from our city and Omaha went through our field of GOLIATH PEPPERS. Were they surprised by the sight? Judge yourself. One said: "This is the most wonderful and largest pepper I have ever seen." Said another: "I have never seen so many big peppers on a plant." Says a third: "De Giorgi, you have a most wonderful pepper, something that will make money for all gardeners that will plant it."

GOLIATH PEPPER will give you at least double the returns from an acre over other varieties, because it yields more than twice as heavy a crop and because it brings double the price common peppers do.

So very valuable is GOLIATH PEPPER that many of our customers who have been growing it before are saving their own seed, as they do not want to take the chances of us having a crop failure. They know that if they should be unable to procure the seed of GOLIATH PEPPER it would mean a big loss to them.

All gardeners that have seen our crop of Peppers for seed were surprised by the sight and all asked us to save some seed for them. We showed GOLIATH PEPPERS to the owner of the largest and finest grocery store in our city. He did not believe his eyes and when told that we grew those peppers right here on our farm he showed signs that he did not believe us. "No," says he, "these peppers were shipped to you from somewhere, do not tell me that peppers like that can be grown here in Iowa." Well, we showed him our field and he now believes. We say about our GOLIATH PEPPER: At a single picking you will get from a single plant 10 or more most beautiful and largest peppers you have ever seen. The peppers are so large that it is impossible to put more than 20 peppers in a market basket of one-third bushel capacity. It beats Chinese Giant or any other pepper in size, it is sweet as an apple, thick meated and VERY EARLY. Place your order NOW. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.80; ¼ lb. \$5.00.

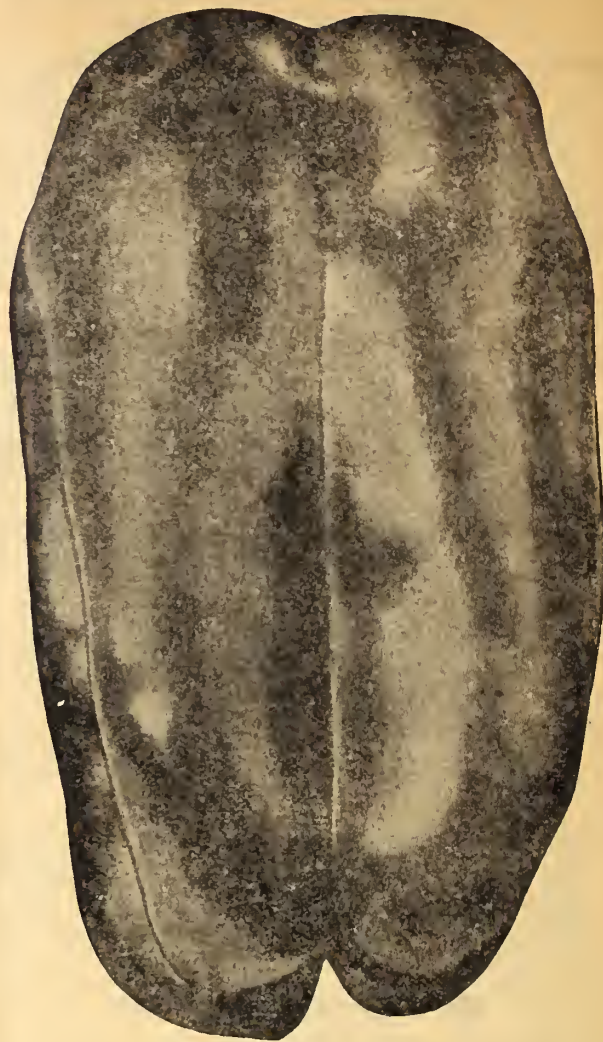
MAGNUM DULCE—This is the largest of all peppers, the fruits reaching a size of 7 inches long by 4 inches through. Flesh thick, mild flavored. A late variety. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; ½ oz., 35c; 1 oz., 65c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

TOMATO OR SQUASH—Early variety with tomato shaped fruit, glossy red, flesh thick somewhat hot. Heavily productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

SZEGEDINER ROSEN—Hungarian variety, bearing large fruits of bright red color, somewhat pungent. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$4.00.

GOLDEN KING—This is the largest fruited yellow colored pepper. Very productive and the fruits are smooth and mild in flavor, not hot. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.80.

LARGE RED CHERRY—Fruits are rather small sized, bright red when ripe and quite hot. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.



GOLIATH PEPPER makes large sturdy plants and should be allowed more space than common varieties. We plant 30 inches apart each way. If in addition to giving this variety ample room to develop water in plenty be supplied, it will produce bigger peppers than shown in our illustration.

Which Is The Best Pepper?

For the home gardener and for the earliest sweet peppers the EARLY NEAPOLITAN variety is the most dependable. There are better sorts than the Neapolitan but they all require some experience and skill on the part of the gardener in order to be highly successful. Our GOLIATH pepper is the finest sweet pepper in existence, it is fully described under its heading and nothing more need be said here. For pungent or hot peppers grow ANAHEIM CHILI. A real hot pepper and the best to use for seasoning is CAYENNE. The hottest of all is TABASCO.

Peppers require very much the same culture as Tomatoes; if you are in the habit of raising your own tomato plants add a small amount of Pepper seed and a few Egg Plant. All three can be treated nearly alike.

Anaheim Chili Peppers

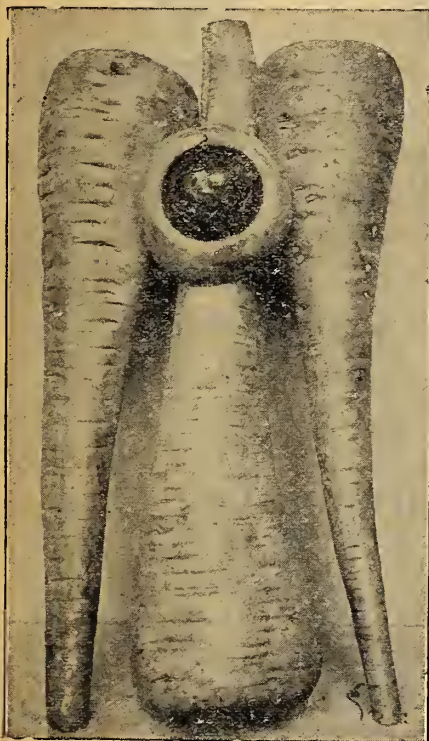
Originated in California where immense quantities of it are grown, superseding the extremely pungent Mexican Chili. The pods are very meaty, but slightly pungent, averaging 6 inches in length, and are preferred by the canners and all that have use for this kind of Pepper. Pkt, 10c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; 1 lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

We sell ½ ounces at ounce rate, ½ pound at pound rate.

PARSNIP

CULTURE—1 oz. to 100 feet of row, 6 lbs. to the acre.

Parsnip is very hard to germinate. To insure success sow either in the fall or very early in the spring while the ground is moist. The seed of parsnip is very light and if it happens that a hard crust is formed on the ground the young and feeble plants, instead of pushing through the crust run underneath and suffocate. To overcome this difficulty use a wheel hoe in loosening the crust. Set your knives so that they turn out. Through the cracks and crevices the young plants will make their way. Have the rows 16 inches apart and thin to 4 inches apart in the rows, cover the seed half an inch deep and press the soil well to insure better germination. It is a good plan to sow radishes or lettuce with parsnip seed and thus loosen the ground for the weak and tender parsnip plants. Sowed together with radish, parsnip seed will come at the same time with radish or soon after, whereas sowed alone it quite often takes a whole month before the seed shows up.



Parsnips Hollow Crown

HOLLOW CROWN—Long, smooth, heavy roots, tender and sweet. Our strain is a good selection. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, prepaid.

PREMIUM PARSNIP—The roots are less than two-thirds as long as those of Hollow Crown. At the same time it yields heavier, is easily pulled and a grand sort for stiff, clayey soils. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; ½ lb. 80c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.00, prepaid.

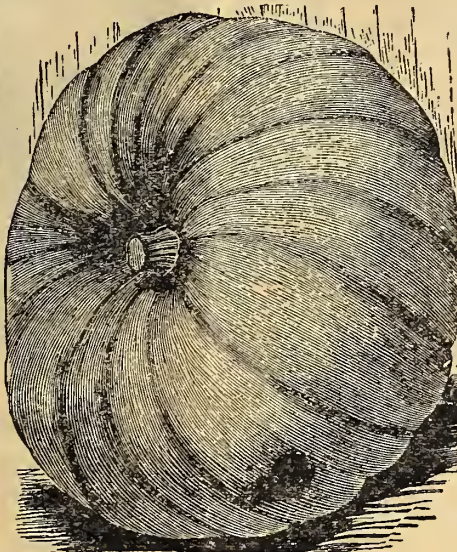
Chives—Schnittlauch

This vegetable is a perennial plant growing in thick tufts and is related to the onion but never forms a bulb. The edible part is its grass-like, deep green hollow leafage. The leaves are used for flavoring soups, scrambled eggs or are mixed with cottage cheese. The leaves can be cut throughout the summer till frost. Their flavor is onion like, very mild and pleasant. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c. Plants per bunch, 25c.

PUMPKIN

CULTURE—1 oz. for about 15 to 30 hills, 3 to 5 lbs. per acre, depending on variety, whether small or large seeded.

Can be easily grown amongst corn or potatoes. If planted by itself plant in hills 6 by 4 feet, give frequent but shallow cultivation until the vines cover the ground. Rich moist soil is the best for pumpkins.



Pumpkin, King of Giants

KING OF GIANTS—On rich ground and given plenty of room (one plant to a hill) will reach enormous proportion, specimens have been grown as large as 200 lbs. Although very big it is of high quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

CUSHAW OR CROOKNECK—Fruit creamy white, two feet long, very meaty, heavy and of high quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—Almost round, orange yellow, heavily productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50 prepaid.

LARGE CHEESE—Flat like a cheese box, very meaty, sweet and of fine flavor and keeps well. Color buff. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$6.75 prepaid.

SUGAR PIE—Small flat fruit of the very finest flavor of all pumpkins. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

TENN. SWEET POTATO—Bell shaped, flesh white, quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c.

WINTER QUEEN OR LUXURY—Of very high quality and of all pumpkins the best keeper. Of medium size. Skin yellow, closely netted. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

JAPANESE PIE PUMPKIN—A highly valuable variety ripening quite early. In shape crook-necked with dark, green skin, sometimes striped light green. The seeds are all in the blossom end, the neck being solid. The flesh is of the finest quality, sweet, dry and mealy. Average weight 12 lbs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 90c.

SAGE

Salvia Officialis

An annual kitchen herb much used for seasoning. Sow the seed early in spring. In the North protect by light covering of dry straw or hay. Hardy in the South without protection. Height about 15 inches. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c; 1 lb. \$5.00.

ABOUT PUMPKINS

The biggest of all is the King of Mammoths and it is the best variety to grow for exhibition purposes. Winter Queen has the most delicately flavored flesh and it is the best variety to grow for the table. Large Cheese is a sort from which you will get the most good because it is the most solid fleshed of all pumpkins, a heavy yielder of good eating quality, keeps for a long time and if you should happen to have surplus you may store it away without fear of its spoiling or it may be sold to canning factories or stores.

PEANUTS

They can be grown with profit and give big crop on sandy soils in all states where common corn is successfully raised.

CULTURE—Shell the peanuts before planting, use one and a half peck of Virginia and only one peck of Spanish peanuts to the acre. Cover the seed about an inch deep on heavy soil and two inches deep on light sandy soil. Plant the running varieties in rows 3 feet apart and a foot apart in the rows. Cultivate as soon as the crop is planted and continue until the vines cover the ground. Never cultivate when the peanuts start to form pods. When the nuts are fully developed is the best time to harvest. Plow the peanuts and then stack them against stakes stuck into the ground, the roots with the peanuts on them to the center and the leaves outside. Weight per bu. in hull: Virginia 22 lbs; Valencia, 24 lbs; Spanish, 30 lbs. Peanuts resent coming into contact with manure, therefore must not be planted on freshly manured soil.

VALENCIA PEANUTS

The pods are close and well filled, containing from three to four very sweet and mild flavored nuts to each pod. The most valuable and desirable variety. By mail, postpaid: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c. Not prepaid: Per bu. \$5.25.

VIRGINIA PEANUTS

This variety is the most generally grown for commercial use, and makes considerably larger nuts than the Spanish. By mail, postpaid: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c. Not prepaid: Per bu. \$4.85.



SPANISH PEANUTS

This variety is the earliest of all peanuts and will mature in the Northern States. The nuts are very sweet and used largely as a substitute for almonds. By mail, postpaid: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c. Not prepaid, per bu. \$6.25.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pound rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.

RADISHES

CULTURE—1 oz. for 100 feet of row; 12 lbs. per acre.

Sow as soon as the ground is open, on fairly rich soil to induce quick growth and roots of good quality. Have the rows 12 inches apart and thin out to 2 inches apart in the row. Radishes can be grown throughout the growing season provided you have the moisture. Whenever radishes suffer from lack of moisture or the absence of nourishment in the ground the roots will be mis-shapen and of poor color and very strong in taste. They must be brought to maturity quickly in order to be of good quality. **Winter Radishes** should be sown about August 1st; if sown earlier they become of excessive size and are pithy.

Which Is The Best Radish?

The most popular and the best early Radish is **PERFECTION WHITE TIP**. Of the long varieties **ICICLE** is the most tender and the least pungent. The best summer variety and one that deserves to be much more largely planted is **WHITE STRASSBURG**. It will develop a fine root even in dry and hot seasons. The finest winter Radish is at present, **CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE**.

GIANT BUTTER—This variety is a few days later in maturing than the earliest sorts but when it is ready you will pull Radishes which will be a real delight to you. The roots are twice the size of either White Tip or Scarlet Globe and of most excellent quality. Giant Butter is also the most desirable sort to grow for the market and for forcing in frames, its size, fine appearance as well as high quality, making it a ready seller at top prices.

There is at all times a lot of poor seed on the market which produces hollow and pithy roots and at times you may get a batch of seed that will contain roots of all shapes and colors. This kind of seed sells for a low price, but bear in mind that in order to produce good Radish Seed, the roots have to be transplanted, carefully selected and that means a heavy expense.

The best greenhouse radish is **SAXA**.



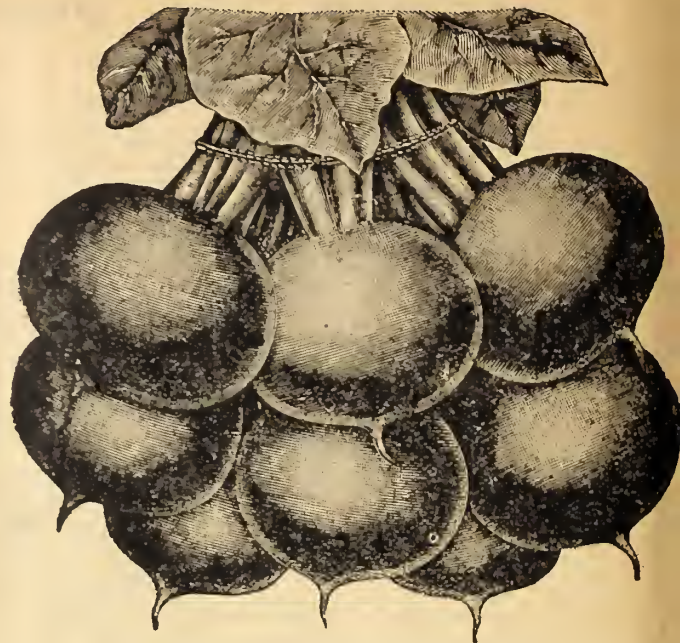
PERFECTION WHITE TIP

Perfection White Tip Radish is of a very attractive appearance, half of the root being of a sparkling scarlet, and the lower half being pure snow-white. It is perfectly round and smooth, and very uniform in size. The quality is excellent, mild, crisp, tender and never pithy. Market gardeners will find this variety a great money maker. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$50.00 prepaid.

ALL SEASONS RADISH

We have had this variety for some time, but did not list it before. Always had calls for it from the South, where the growers find that it can be sown in spring, summer or fall and that it is always sweet and solid, while other varieties at the same time get hollow inside like balloons and of no earthly use. Matures in six weeks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$8.00, prepaid.

OUR
RADISH
seed is all
choice
stock
grown
from
selected
and trans-
planted
roots



GIANT BUTTER RADISH

This is by far the largest of the early turnip forcing radishes, exceeding in size even the Crimson Giant or Wurzburger. By careful selection, Giant Butter has been bred true to type so that there is almost no deviation from its fine round shape. In color it is vivid scarlet. A most desirable greenhouse or hot bed variety for forcing—the tops are extremely short and the tap root is small. The quality is unexcelled, tender, crisp and does not become hollow or pithy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.00 prepaid.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE

This is the finest and earliest of all round Radishes, with skin bright scarlet, pure white flesh and always tender, mild and sweet. Our seed is grown from carefully selected roots of perfect shape, color and size, and will satisfy the most critical. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$50.00 prepaid.

CRIMSON GIANT

Roots round to oval in shape, very short leaved, and of vivid scarlet color, the flesh white, of finest quality, sweet and mild. An extra early radish of extra good quality, and twice the size of other round radishes. Specimens when not planted too close grow to the size of medium sized apples, and still are most tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$50.00 prepaid.

SPARKLER RADISH

A highly developed globe shaped, white tipped variety, of high quality and fine appearance. The red and white of the root is sharply contrasting, the colors are clear and lively, making the roots very attractive. 10 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$50.00; 1 lb. 80c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 oz. 10c; Pkt. 5c, prepaid to any point in the United States.

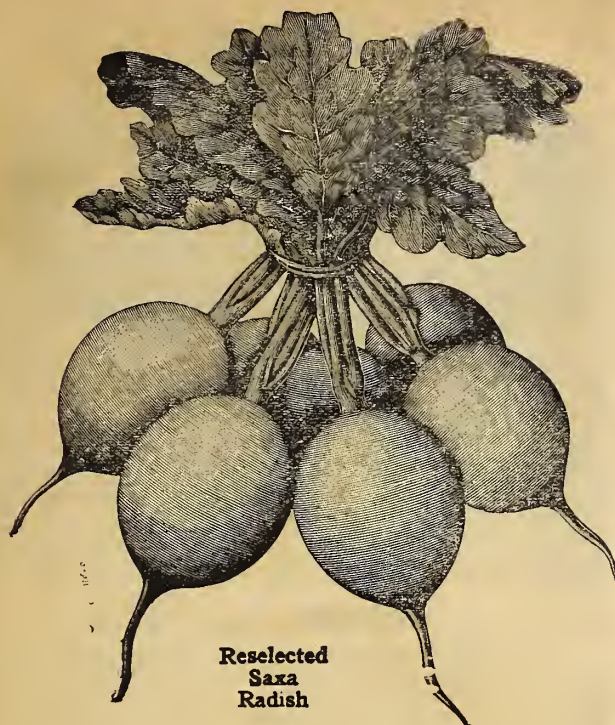
ICICLE

Very early, being ready in 25 days from germination. The roots are long, plump, absolutely smooth and of very attractive appearance, the flesh pure white, brittle and very mild flavored. Our strain of this radish has very short and small tops so that it can be planted quite closely. A first class radish for bunching. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$50.00, prepaid.

RADISH—GOLDEN GLOBE

Most attractive large round roots of golden yellow color, and small taproot. Quite early. A popular variety in the South and gaining in favor, because it withstands summer heat well and stays crisp and juicy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00, prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.



Reselected
Saxa
Radish

Reselected Saxa Radish

Earliest on Earth

Reselected Saxa is a scarlet globe radish developed to the highest point as to earliness, uniform shape and high eating quality. Perfectly globe shaped with bright deep red skin and white solid flesh very mild in flavor. The tops are short. When we first came in possession of this seed we gave a sample to a few local greenhouse growers. Three weeks afterwards everyone of them came to our place wanting to buy the seed and pay a good price. We could not supply them. Now we can and we assure you that if you will grow this radish either outside or under glass that you will make money fast. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$8.50 prepaid.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE—A winter radish of very attractive appearance, with long, large, pure white roots of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c; 10 lbs., \$6.00 prepaid.

CHARTIER OR SHEPHERD—Summer radish with long tapering roots, dull pink for two-thirds of its length and pure white at the tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c; 10 lbs., \$6.00 prepaid.

CINCINNATI MARKET—Similar to long Scarlet. Remains a little longer in condition for use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c; 10 lbs., \$6.00 prepaid.

EARLIEST WHITE TURNIP—Same as White Box which see.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE FORCING—About the earliest radish in cultivation. Roots globular, of bright scarlet color, having a short top. Quality very high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$8.50 prepaid.

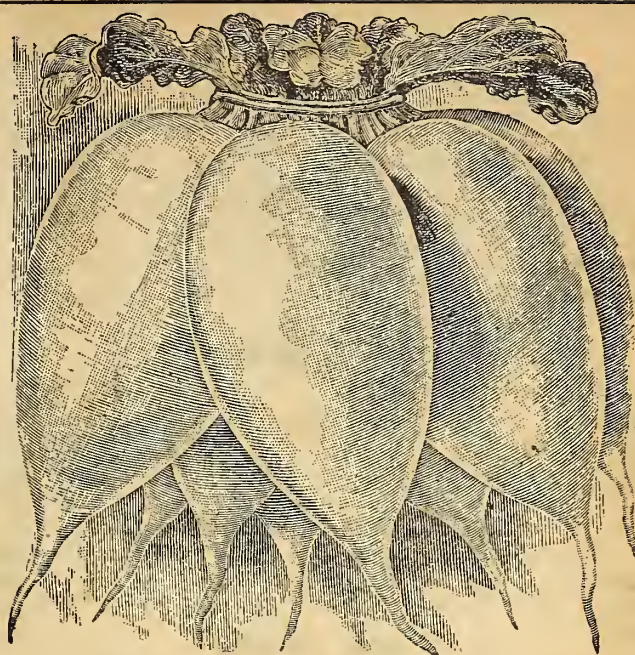
EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP—Roots 5 to 6 inches long cylindrical, bright scarlet. Must be pulled as soon as ready as it is likely to become pithy if allowed to get old. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c; 10 lbs., \$6.00 prepaid.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE WHITE TIP FORCING—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$8.50 prepaid.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—An oval-shaped radish of deep scarlet, with a slight white tip. Early and of high quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c; 10 lbs., \$6.00 prepaid.

GIANT WHITE STUTTGART—An oblong white large summer and winter radish resembling a turnip. Resists heat and is always brittle and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c; 10 lbs., \$6.00 prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.



White Strassburg Radish

A Fine Solid Summer Radish of Large Size—An Excellent Market Variety

Remains mild and sweet even in midsummer. It resembles the Icicle in shape, but its roots are larger and not as brittle as those of the Icicle. This is an advantage because the roots of the White Strassburg will not break as easily as those of the Icicle when washing. Both flesh and skin are pure snow-white. It is always very salable. Any gardener that is not growing White Strassburg is missing a good thing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00 prepaid.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—A winter variety with cylindrical roots 7 to 10 inches long, skin black, flesh white, quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00 prepaid.

LONG WHITE VIENNA—Same as Lady Finger. Roots long, white. Resists heat and being less brittle than Icicle preferred by some gardeners as it does not easily break in washing and handling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00 prepaid.

NON PLUS ULTRA—A strain of Early Scarlet Globe. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00 prepaid.

ROSE OR SCARLET CHINA—A winter variety with bright rose colored roots about 6 inches long. Quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00 prepaid.

ROSY GEM—A strain of Scarlet Globe White Tip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00 prepaid.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Large round roots, skin black, flesh white, quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00 prepaid.

WHITE TIP SPARKLER—Same as Sparkler.

WOOD'S EARLY FRAME—Roots long, cylindrical of bright scarlet color, flesh white, brittle, of fine quality. Very early and suitable for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00 prepaid.

WHITE BOX—Nearly round and will attain a size of two inches in diameter before becoming pithy. Skin smooth, ivory white, flesh pure white, somewhat pungent, firm and crisp. Medium early but can be pulled quite early, before fully matured. Is grown both under sash and outdoors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$8.00 prepaid.

RHUBARB

CULTURE—1 oz. for 100 feet of row.

Sow in rows 18 inches apart and thin to 6 inches apart in the row. The following spring set out your roots in rows 4 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the rows. Rhubarb requires very rich soil.

FORCING RHUBARB—This is very profitable. If you have room under benches, plant the rhubarb. No attention necessary except watering. Only heavy roots full of life are suited for forcing. Dig up in the fall, pile up, cover lightly with soil and allow to freeze before planting under the benches. Early in spring dig the roots and plant back in the field.

VICTORIA—Choice strain with heavy deep red stalks. Pkt, 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$12.00.

RHUBARB ROOTS—Heavy roots, 20c. Roots in lots of 100 or over, \$5.00 per hundred.

SALSIFY

Also called Vegetable Oyster, forms long, white somewhat mealy roots which are used the same as carrots or parsnips. Breaded and fried in butter it resembles Oysters in taste. Scorzoneria or Black Salsify has even finer flavor than common Salsify and the roots are larger. The roots of both may be left in the ground over winter and used in the spring when fresh vegetables are hard to obtain.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND

The roots are long, smooth, white in color, of uniform growth, the tops are grassy. Of excellent quality and delicate in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.90f prepaid.

SCORZONERA

Considered by many better than white salsify. It has a flesh tap-root resembling that of salsify in size and flavor and distinguished from it by the black color of the skin. Very hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.60.

SORREL

Sorrel is cultivated for its leaves which have a slightly acid and quite agreeable taste and are eaten boiled like spinach. Sow the seed in the spring; when the plants are large enough set out 8 inches apart each way, later pull all plants shooting to seed leaving only those which do not (male plants) and you will have a plantation that will last you for three or four years.

LARGE LEAVED FRENCH

The best garden variety, much used in France, with large pale green leaves of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz., 20c; 1 lb., \$1.60 postpaid.

SPINACH

Spinach seed in lots of 25 lbs. and over is not prepaid.

CULTURE—1 oz. for 100 ft. of row, 12 lbs. per acre, 15 lbs. to the acre if broadcasted.

Plant late in fall or early in the spring as soon as the ground is open. Fall plantings should be protected over winter by covering with straw after the ground freezes up. Have the rows foot apart and do not thin at all. When the plants reach a height of from 3 to 6 inches, according to the requirements of the market, take a sharp hoe and shave the spinach off the ground. 15 lbs. of fresh spinach is a bushel. Early spinach is a highly profitable crop and very easily raised and handled.

WHICH SPINACH IS THE BEST?

The best and most bulky variety is the FILL BASKET. NEW ZEALAND is a variety gaining fast in favor. It is not easy to sell at first, but the buyers soon find out that it has not the dirt like common spinach, is just as good to eat and your spinach will be in demand. Grow it on heavily manured ground as it is a rank grower. Even if cut clean to the ground will send out many new shoots and can be cut again till frost.

A superior way to prepare spinach is as follows: "Boil it, drain it, chop it, put in shallow pan over a slow fire till it gets nearly dry, add butter and a clove or two of ground garlic, stir and serve." Prepared in this way it is a real delicacy.

BLOOMSDALE SPINACH

Is ready to cut from 7 to 10 days earlier than most other sorts. The leaves are thick, twisted and crumpled, giving them, when ready for shipment, an elasticity, adapting them for transportation to long distances and at the same time giving the crop large measuring qualities. What we offer is the genuine true Bloomsdale. 100 lbs. \$18.00, not prepaid; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 1 lb. 40c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 oz. 10c; Pkt. 5c., prepaid.



GIANT FILL BASKET SPINACH

Early and Very Large

A grand new Spinach, producing plants often measuring 25 inches across, and having a quantity of thick, succulent leaves in the center resembling a half developed head of lettuce. The leaves are of dark glossy green color, notably thick in texture, moderately crumpled. It cooks very tender, is of excellent flavor and certainly the finest variety of Spinach to date. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$2.80; 100 lbs. \$18.00, prepaid.

SPINACH KING OF DENMARK

A vigorous grower with large, fleshy, crumpled very dark green leaves, resembling in appearance the well known Bloomsdale variety but not quite as early. Its value lies in the fact that it will remain in prime condition from a week to 10 days after all other varieties have gone to seed. All gardeners know that spinach when ready, shoots to seed every time in warm weather when along comes a nice shower. That starts the plants for seed. King of Denmark does not do that and for that reason will in time replace the old varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$2.80, prepaid. Not prepaid: 100 lbs. \$19.00.

VARIETIES OF SPINACH

THICK LEAF—Early and very large. 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

VIROFLAY—An extra large, early sort. 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

MAMMOTH ITALIAN—Long standing variety with large thick, broad leaves, dark green, slightly crumpled. Vigorous and early. 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

LONG STANDING—Stands hot weather better than other sorts. Leaves thick and crumpled. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

NORFOLK—Same as Bloomsdale.

VICTORIA—Leaves dark green, crumpled. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

THERE ARE TWO KINDS OF SPINACH SEED

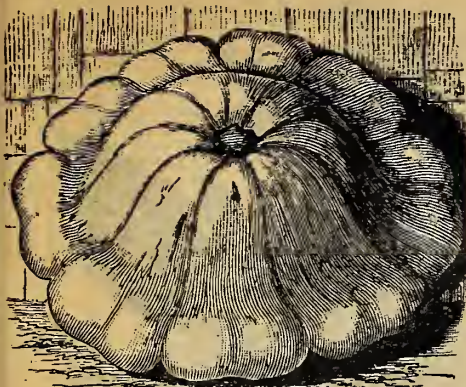
Good and bad. We have the good seed. We used to grow our own seed, and we did our best to produce seed of high quality. This we could not do as the climatic conditions were too much against us. We tried seed from other growers; people with reputation for quality, but the results did not satisfy us. Finally we tested seed from a certain grower in Europe, (to whom our attention was called by a friend Market Gardener, who knew this grower in Europe). We tested this seed for several seasons. It proved to be the most uniform, heaviest and hardiest kind that we ever runned across. Since we know this, all our Bloomsdale, Fill Basket, Viroflay and other varieties except New Zealand, is seed grown by this particular grower. The seed is produced on the growers own lands, under his supervision, and it is raised in a climate exceptionally favorable for the development of perfect seed, and it is the best seed money can buy.

Because we handle very large quantities, we are in position to offer at very attractive prices.

SWISS CHARD OR BEET SPINACH

	Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.	10 lb.
Lucullus -----	.05	.10	.30	.90	\$8.00

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lb. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.



MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SQUASH.

SQUASH**Mammoth White Bush**

White Patty Pan. A productive bush variety, fruit rounded, creamy white, scalloped about 10 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20 prepaid.

SQUASH—Summer Varieties

ENGLISH VEGETABLE MARROW—Large, white oblong fruit, striped light green. A most delicious vegetable. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20, prepaid.

FORDHOOK—Fruit oblong, about 10 inches long, nearly smooth of yellowish color. Quality very high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK—Fruit rich yellow, thickly warted. Of dwarf bush habit, heavily productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20, prepaid.

ITALIAN COCOZELLA—Fruit oblong, dark green at first and marbled with light green when ripe. Quality excellent; a real delicacy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20 prepaid.

EARLY YELLOW BUSH—Like Mammoth Bush but the fruits are yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20 prepaid.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE BUSH

Two weeks earlier than Mammoth White Bush, fruit smaller but well filled out, smooth, containing nearly double the amount of flesh. Very productive and a well paying sort on account of it's earliness and very high quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20, prepaid.

SQUASHES

CULTURE—1 oz. for 20 to 40 hills, 4 to 6 lbs. to one acre, depending on variety whether small or large seeded.

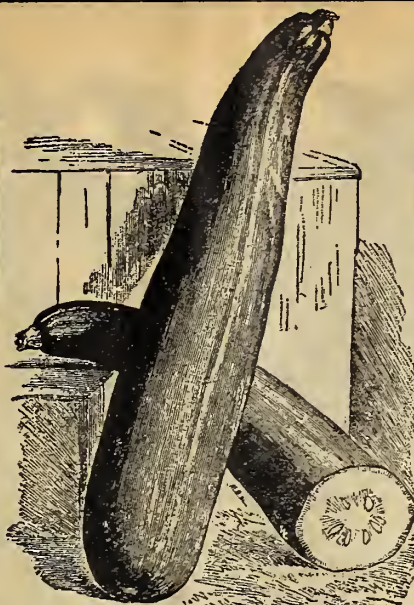
Squash does best on heavy well manured and moist soil. Plant about May 10th, as the later plantings are subject to be attacked by the striped beetle. Plant the bush varieties in hills 3 by 4 feet, dropping 5 seeds in each hill. The winter varieties, like Hubbard, require more room and the hills should be 8 by 6 feet. Cultivate often but shallow.

ABOUT SQUASH VARIETIES

Squash is divided into two broad classes, summer squash or those prepared (as a rule) by slicing, rolling in flour, cracker crumbs, ground parched sweet corn, etc.; and winter squash, which is cut or broken into moderate sized pieces and baked in the oven or made into pies.

If you want a real treat in Summer Squash try COCOZELLA. It is in its prime when about 8 inches long. At this stage they are very tender and sweet and have no hard rind. If prepared like Egg Plant you'll find a dish you'll truly like; it is good all through, tender and pleasant with positively no bitter taste. Even when fully developed Cocozella is of superior quality.

The finest flavored and best squash for baking and pies is DELICIOUS; for storing for winter the old standby, HUBBARD, has no superior. MAMMOTH CHILI is of large size and wherever this feature is particularly desirable it is the sort to plant.



ITALIAN COCOZELLA



SQUASH HUBBARD

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD

Highly bred strain, fruit large and heavy rough skinned, dark green, flesh orange, fine grained, rich and dry. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.20 prepaid.

SQUASH—Winter Varieties

DELICIOUS—This squash varies somewhat in color and form, usually oval shaped with green smooth skin. Quality very high. Early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20 prepaid.

DES MOINES TABLE QUEEN—Dark green fruit, weighing about a pound each, ribbed somewhat like a muskmelon, with flesh sweet as a good cake. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

GOLDEN HUBBARD—Same as Hubbard, skin reddish yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20 prepaid.

HUBBARD—True strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20, prepaid.

MAMMOTH CHILI—Fruit block shaped, smooth, of yellow color. Have been known to weigh over 200 lbs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20, prepaid.

MAMMOTH WHALE—Pear shaped fruit of dark olive green, frequently weighing 100 lbs. each. Quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00, prepaid.



SPINACH NEW ZEALAND

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH

Unlike true Spinach in type and in that it thrives during hot weather. The tender leaves are of fine quality and may be cut throughout the summer. Plant three or four seeds in hills two feet apart each way. The seed is rather hard to germinate and should be soaked in warm water for 24 hours before sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$6.00, prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.



GREATER BALTIMORE TOMATO

VERY LARGE AND HEAVY

BETTER THAN STONE

IMMENSELY PRODUCTIVE

This new Tomato is the best red colored main crop variety of today, as well as for canning purposes. It is very meaty and fleshy, and consequently heavy. It ships better than most of the old sorts, ripens 10 days ahead of Stone and yields much more than Stone. It resists blight and other diseases better than any other variety. All gardeners and truckers are well aware of the fact that as soon as the Stone reaches the market, the early Tomatoes like Earliana and others, at once become back numbers. Now judge for yourself, the value of this Tomato which ripens as early as Chalk's Jewel and is of even better quality than Stone. Greater Baltimore means quicker sales and better prices, and a loss of money to those who will not plant it. The Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station, at Lafayette, Indiana, undertook Tomato investigation and published the results in Bulletin No. 165, Vol. XVI, April 1913. Extracts from that bulletin are as follows:

"The average calculated yields for three years for 11 varieties shows 'Greater Baltimore' ranking first with a yield of 16.26 tons per acre against Stone 13.38 tons per acre.

"Considering yield and quality, the 11 varieties tested will rank as follows as a field crop for canning: First, 'Greater Baltimore.'

"Picking season from July 25th to October 1st, the 'Greater Baltimore' yielded nearly 22 tons per acre.

"The 'Greater Baltimore' which has been gaining in popularity with the Canning Trade during the past two years, begins bearing 12 to 16 days earlier than Stone, when both are sown and handled in a similar manner throughout the season.

"It will also be seen that 'Greater Baltimore' is as early a bearer as Chalk's Early Jewel, which is considered an early sort.

"It is largely the earliness and the uniformity with which the plants bear a large number of large, smooth fruit throughout the ripening season that makes the 'Greater Baltimore' superior to the Stone which has been the Standard canning variety for many years.

"The average date of first ripening for the 'Greater Baltimore' variety was 120 days from the sowing of the seed in the hot beds and 65 days from the time the young plants were set in the field."

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50 prepaid.

PONDEROSA—Enormous scarlet fruit. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50; 10 lbs. \$43.00.

RED ROCK—Fine medium early scarlet fruited variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 95c; 1 lb. \$3.30; 10 lbs. \$32.00.

RED CHERRY, RED PEACH, RED PLUM, RED PEAR, RED CURRANT, YELLOW CHERRY, YELLOW PEACH, YELLOW PLUM, YELLOW PEAR—Any of the above: Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50.

YELLOW HUSK OR GROUND CHERRY—Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE—Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.60; 10 lbs. \$28.50 prepaid.

McGEE TOMATO—Genuine Variety

As early as any known variety with the peculiar habit of bearing both purple as well as red fruits on the same plant. The purple fruits resemble the well known June pink variety, the red fruits resemble those of Earliana. Claims are made that McGee will yield 1200 bushels of fruit to the acre. It is a popular variety in the Southwest and shipped to Northern markets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

We sell ½ ounces at ounce rate, ½ pounds at pound rate.

TOMATOES

CULTURE—1 ounce will produce about 3,000 plants, 4 ounces for one acre.

Sow in hot beds about March 1st, in rows 3 inches apart, transplant when 2 inches high into cold frames. When plants are about 6 inches high set into the field, the early varieties in rows 4 feet apart and 3 feet in the rows and the late varieties, such as Stone or Greater Baltimore, 5 feet apart and 4 feet apart in the rows.

In the North it is advisable to tie the plants to poles or trellis and prune the vines to some extent, so as to allow all light possible and hasten the crop to maturity. Tomatoes tied to stakes can be as close as two feet apart each way. The best tomato to raise in the far North is our Crackerjack.

Tomatoes will give a heavy crop on any fairly good soil with the exception of Bonny Best, which variety requires rich soil in order to produce fruit of good size. Plant Bonny Best on a piece of ground that has been heavily manured the previous year. On freshly manured ground all varieties of tomatoes make a heavy growth of vines, but the ripening of fruit is retarded. Never plant tomatoes after potatoes as bugs are sure to appear and damage the crop.



Dwarf Perfection

DWARF PERFECTION TOMATO

This Tomato is a real surprise and we predict that as soon as its many splendid qualities become known it will take the place of the majority of the now popular varieties. The vines are dwarf, never growing taller than three feet, rapid growing with vigorous and heavy stalks standing up well until the vine is so loaded with fruit that it is pulled down. It is a distinct variety and belongs to the potato leaved class of tomatoes. The fruit is of a bright scarlet red color, absolutely smooth, nearly globe shape, very uniform in size, very meaty and of excellent quality. It has a tough skin and ripens to the stem. Dwarf Perfection will stand shipping better than any other variety. In season, it is only a few days later than the first early sorts. It begins blooming when only six and seven inches high and sets its fruit from the first blooms. The fruit is produced in clusters of from four to five tomatoes. Our New Dwarf Perfection Tomato is the most profitable variety for market gardeners and canners, and as a shipper, it has no equal. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 2 oz. 75c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00; 10 lbs., \$38.00 prepaid.

BONNY BEST TOMATO

A Splendid Early Red Tomato

Ten days earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel, and within two days as early as the famous Earliana, producing immense quantities of well-colored fruits which are beautiful red all over, with nearly no culls. The foliage is more dense than Earliana and shades the fruit, thereby preventing sun-scauld. In shape it is nearly round, slightly flattened at the stem end and thicker through than most other tomatoes in its class. Very smooth and uniform in size, unexcelled for slicing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$33.50, prepaid.

ACME—Second early, fruit large, pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb., 95c; 1 lb., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$33.00 prepaid.

APOLLO—Extra early, large, smooth, color bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$38.00 prepaid.

BEAUTY—Second early, fruit large, pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 95c; 1 lb. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$33.00 prepaid.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWELL—Second early, large, smooth, solid, bright red. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$28.50 prepaid.

DUKE OF YORK—Late, pink colored variety, heavily productive and highly blight resistant. The fruit is large, smooth, almost round and quite solid. The fruit is large, lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

DWARF CHAMPION—Large fruit, purplish. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.40 prepaid.

DWARF STONE—Large fruit, heavy, solid, scarlet, very good sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 95c; 1 lb. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$33.50 prepaid.

EARLIANA—Large fruit, scarlet, extra early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$28.50 prepaid.

EARLIANA LANGDON'S—The best of all strains of Earliana. Seed grown in New Jersey by one of our private growers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.50; 10 lbs. 53.00 prepaid.

ESSEX HYBRID—Large pink fruit, second early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.80; 10 lbs. \$27.00 prepaid.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Fine large fruited sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 95c; 1 lb. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$33.50 prepaid.

IMPERIAL—Large, early, purple variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 95c; 1 lb. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$33.50 prepaid.

IMPROVED STONE—Late, fruit large, scarlet, solid, meaty, productive in a word, an excellent sort in every way. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$28.00 prepaid.

JOHN BAER—Extra early, scarlet fruit of medium size, Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$33.50 prepaid.

JUNE PINK—Extra early, fruit large pinkish. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.50 prepaid.

KANSAS STANDARD—True stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$33.50 prepaid.

LIVINGSTONE'S GLOBE—Second early, fruit globe shaped rose pink. True stock, Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$33.00 prepaid.

MATCHLESS—Late sort, fruit large, solid, scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$28.50 prepaid.

GARDEN HUCKLEBERRY—Produces small round dark blue fruit in great numbers which makes delicious preserves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

EXTRA SELECTED TOMATO SEED

Although all our Tomato Seed is equal to any stock on the market or better, at the request of some of our customers who grow tomatoes on a large scale we are roguing varieties named below to a STOCK SEED standard. This means less pounds of seed to the acre and an additional expense which explains the higher price. The varieties are:

EARLIANA, GULF STATE MARKET, IMPROVED STONE, JUNE PINK, EARLY DETROIT, LIVINGSTONE'S GLOBE, PONDEROSA.

PRICE: 1 oz. \$1.00.

We sell ½ ounces at ounce rate, ¼ lbs. at pound rate.

NEW TOMATO "CRACKERJACK"

Of All Tomatoes the Earliest and Heaviest Yields

When it comes to earliness it is no more Earliana, or Bonny Best, it is "Crackerjack," as it ripens 10 days ahead of Earliana.

When it comes to yield it is again Crackerjack that stands first.

The only thing that cannot be claimed for it is big size. Crackerjack is not big, its size is medium and large enough to satisfy anybody early in the season. The size of Crackerjack is just right and the proof of it is that storekeepers in our city as well as in Omaha were heavy buyers of Crackerjack when the tomato season was in full swing. Its size and appearance appeals both to the storekeepers and the public.

The fruit of Crackerjack is perfectly globe shaped, smooth, bright red, very solid and nearly twice the size of a silver dollar.

Crackerjack Tomato is a boon to greenhouse tomato growers, as it outyields other forcing tomatoes ten to one.

The extraordinary heavy yielding quality of Crackerjack Tomato is explained by the fact that it is strongly self pollinizing. The fruits come in big clusters like bunches of grapes and every cluster has 6 to 9 perfect tomatoes. The clusters are born at every six inches of plant growth. There are no culls, no cracked tomatoes, all are smooth, of uniform size and perfect.

Crackerjack Tomato was originated by Mr. Henry Meyer, a large and well-known gardener and greenhouse man of our city. This is what Mr. Meyer says about this Tomato: "I have been in the business for twenty-five years and have never seen anything like it. It is a self pollinizing variety. Every bloom is sure fruit. The fruit hangs in big clusters like enormous bunches of grapes. It is earlier than any other variety, and when other sorts produce one fruit my tomato produces ten."

We grew an acre of Crackerjack Tomatoes on our Vegetola farm. At the same time we had patches of many other varieties of tomatoes including Earliana.

Crackerjack was the first to ripen. It was ahead of Earliana, although Earliana was planted on a slope facing south and Crackerjack was on a low piece of ground.

As to yield, we found that Mr. Meyer did not tell us half the truth about the wonderful productiveness of Crackerjack Tomato.

In parts of the field where we did not gather any fruit, the tomatoes were laying so thickly that we could not walk over the patch without stepping on them. In places the clusters were piled, one on top of the other, and it looked as if the tomatoes were purposely piled up. Had we not seen the field with our own eyes, we would not have believed it.

We showed the field to a prominent gardener from Omaha and when he had seen the tomatoes completely covering the ground, the big clusters it produced, and the way the tomatoes were actually piled in heaps, he was saying repeatedly: "That's a crackerjack," and this gave us the idea of calling this uncommon and truly wonderful tomato the "Crackerjack."

PRICE—Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 45c; ½ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$1.50.

TOMATO GULF STATE

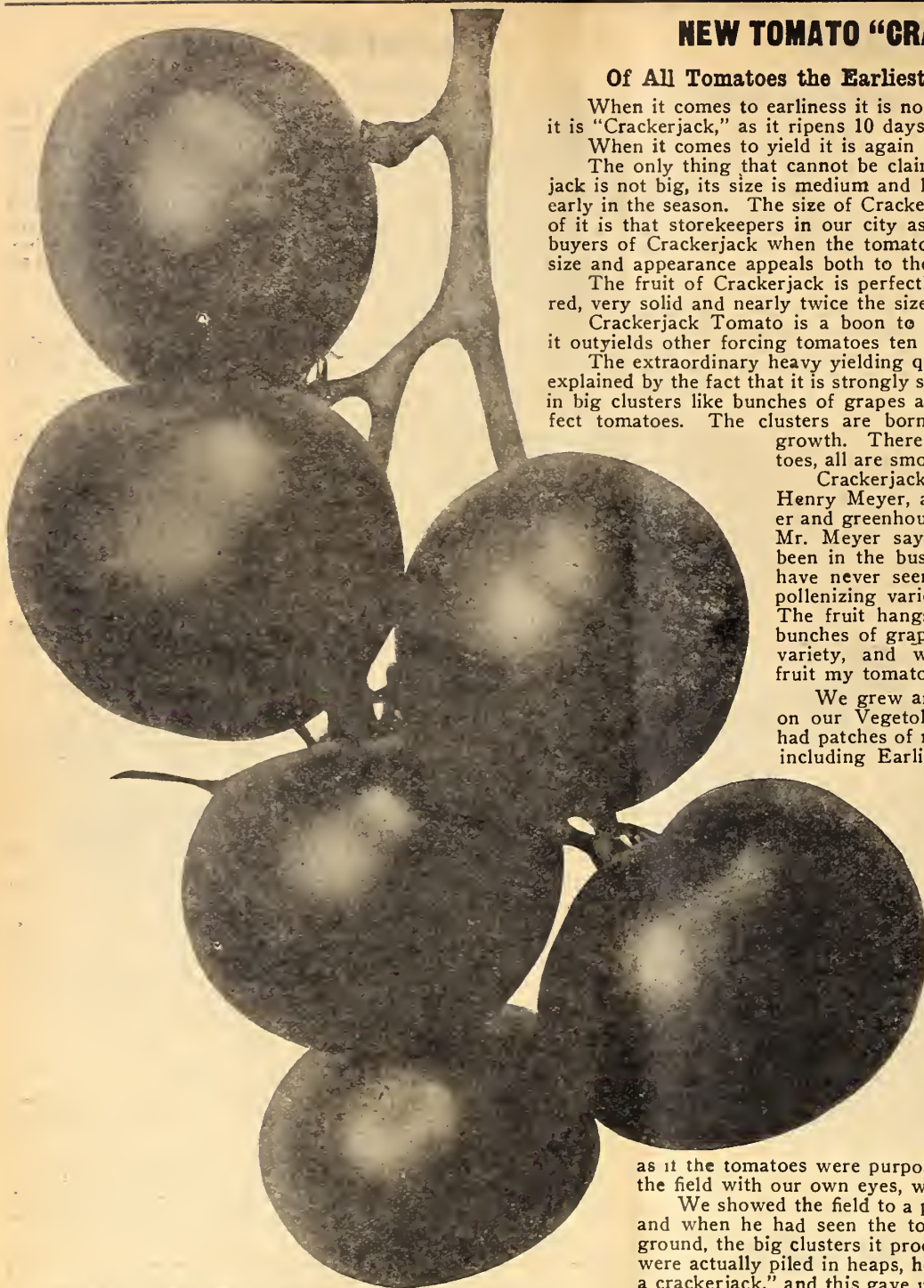
A medium large, smooth, globe shaped pink tomato, bearing fruit in clusters and resembling in every way the more better known Livingston's Globe. It originated in Crystal Springs, Mississippi, where tomatoes are grown on the largest scale by one of the growers there, who in his field found a perfectly healthy vine unaffected by the blight that prevailed at that season. He carefully saved the seed and thanks to this act of his, we are now able to offer the seed of this variety to our many customers. Briefly said Gulf State is a blight and disease proof Livingston's Globe. The seed we offer was grown on our farm direct from originator's seed. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 55c; oz. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$14.00 prepaid.

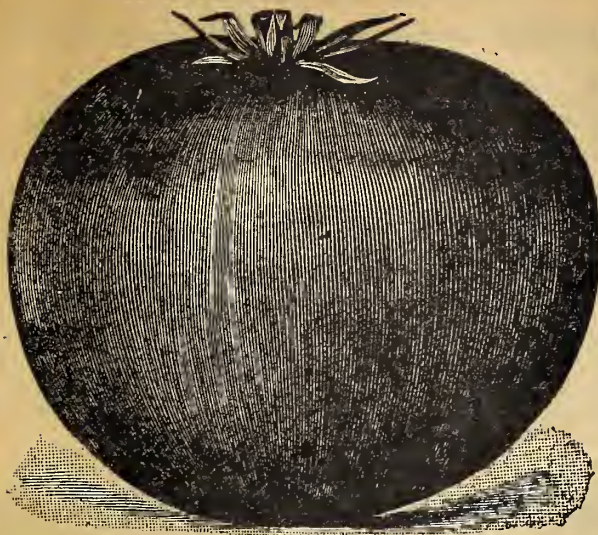
NEW TOMATO WAYAHEAD

A very early, smooth, solid, red variety with potato-leaved foliage, about the size of Earliana, ripening a few days earlier than Earliana. This is the originator's own description of this new variety. Personally we cannot say much about it as our trials both this and last year were destroyed by hail, but from what we have seen we are inclined to think that Wayahead is all that is claimed for it, and advise a trial on a small scale. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 80c.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE

Early, distinctly globe shaped, smooth, firm-fleshed, of glossy rose color, tinged with purple and without the slightest tinge of yellow at any stage of ripening. The plants are short jointed, fruit in clusters of 3 to 7, making it an extra heavy producer. Hard to beat as a keeper and when picked quite green will ripen perfectly enroute to market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; 1 lb. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$38.00, prepaid.





INTRODUCING TOMATO RESELECTED REDHEAD

My name is Redhead—Reselected Redhead. I have produced tomatoes in the open field as early as the most able greenhouse growers located in the Middle West were able to do.

I produce large smooth nearly globular, deep red tomatoes and I stay on the job to the end of the season. When my fruit is cut open I am all red inside, firm and solid.

A few years ago Mr. Victor Sommer, a successful gardener in one of the large cities of the Middle West, planted me for the first time. I did not look exactly right to him, my vines, while producing early, days ahead of any other tomato, did not produce enough early in the season. I also lacked size. Mr. Sommer knew that I would be all right if improved upon. He got busy. After four years of intelligent selecting I was able to produce a big crop for him, one that created much talk and comment amongst the growers in town and this 10 days ahead of all other varieties planted in the open.

For quite a few days my fruit was fetching \$4.00 a market basket and a good price afterwards to the close of the season. One sunny day Mr. Victor Neilsen, manager of the DeGiorgi seed farms, walked into Mr. Sommer's garden and there he seen me, tied to stakes and well taken care of in the way of cultivation. He liked me so much that he induced Mr. Sommer to let loose of some of my seed. Thanks to Mr. Sommer's ability and generosity, we are able to offer this extraordinary tomato to our customers and friends and as we only have a small quantity, we cannot sell more than up to 1 oz. to a party. The price of the seed is high, it must necessarily be. To give all a chance to try practically without expense, we will sell a packet containing about 50 seeds for 10 cents. This for the benefit of those that want to be shown in Missouri or elsewhere. As long as our supply will last we will sell: Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.00.

We give great care to our Tomato Seed cultures and our strains are of exceptionally high quality. Of some varieties we have small quantity of seed from extra select fruits and will quote price and name varieties upon request.

EARLY DETROIT TOMATO FINE EARLY PINK TOMATO

Fruits very smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe shaped, firm-fleshed, never cracks or blisters, of rich pink purple color. The vines are free from blight, of vigorous growth, very heavily productive, yielding in the aggregate more marketable tomatoes than the popular Beauty, which variety it most closely resembles. In season it is early, although not the earliest, ripening at the same time as Globe. It is a leader in pink tomatoes. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$38.00 prepaid.

ABOUT TOMATOES

If you grow for market you cannot do without Redhead. It produces more tomatoes than any other early variety and is a first class variety for forcing.

If you will grow one variety only, BONNY BEST is the sort to grow. It is early, of good quality and bears till frost. But to grow Bonny Best to perfection you must have good rich ground. Bonny Best will never produce fruit of good size on poor, sandy, or gravelly soils unless you use artificial fertilizer and the best fertilizer for this purpose that we know of is cotton seed meal. It gives quick and wonderful results not only with Tomatoes but with all other crops.

The next best early sort is APOLLO. It comes about 5 days ahead of Bonny Best, is not particular as to the soil, but it is not quite as heavy a producer as Bonny Best.

Those partial to globe shaped tomatoes should try Gulf State or Livingston's Globe. Both are good.

Greater Baltimore is a valuable main crop variety, because it is the heaviest producers, setting fruit when conditions are so poor that blooms of other varieties drop. Some growers object to Greater Baltimore because it's fruit is not thick enough, but great stress should not be laid on it. In sections where tomato production goes on, on the largest scale Greater Baltimore is more popular than the time honored Stone because it never fails and has an exceptionally fine color.

DWARF PERFECTION—Any market gardener that ships Tomatoes and does not grow Dwarf Perfection, is not making the money he would if he used Dwarf Perfection for that purpose. Read the description. There is not a word of exaggeration in it. PONDEROSA is the biggest tomato grown, yet it is about the last variety to be recommended because the vines are such rampant growers that one single vine takes four times the space most other tomatoes do and it is a very shy bearer. Bonny Best or Greater Baltimore will yield ten times as large bulk of fruit on less ground than that occupied by a single vine of Ponderosa. Grow Ponderosa only in case your object is to grow fruit of enormous size for exhibition purposes, but if you expect a bountiful crop, Ponderosa will never produce it for you.

There's a government bulletin for southern growers, No. 642, Tomato Growing in the South. A postal addressed to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., will bring it.



TOMATO PURPLE HUSK

An excellent variety for pickling and preserving. The fruit has the dimensions of medium sized peach, measuring about 2 inches in diameter. The flesh is green, the skin purple and when made into preserves has the appearance of purple colored plums. Very heavily productive and easy to raise. 1 oz. 50c; ½ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.



Turnips Purple Top White Globe

TURNIPS AND RUTABAGA

CULTURE—One-half ounce for 100 feet of row, one and a quarter pounds per acre. If sown broadcast use two pounds to the acre.

For best results and highest prices sow as soon as the ground is open. Drill into rows foot apart and thin to 4 inches apart in rows. Frequent cultivation warms up the ground and hastens the crop to maturity. For general crop turnips can be sown at any time until the latter part of August.

RUTABAGA should be planted 18 inches between the rows and thinned out to 6 inches in the row. It must be sown early in the spring as it requires longer season to mature than is the case with common turnips.

The most desirable early turnip to grow is **SNOWBALL**. It is large and of the highest quality. The best late Turnip is **PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE**.

RUTABAGA. The most popular and the best variety is **AMERICAN PURPLE TOP**.

Early Snowball Turnip

When grown under favorable conditions, it will surprise all planters by its high quality. The flesh is snow-white, fine grained, and so mild that it can be eaten raw. In Europe it is highly prized and has always been classed with the Early Milan varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 60c, postpaid.

Purple Top White Globe Turnip

The flesh is sparkling white, the surface color white with a distinct reddish-purple top. On account of its many good qualities and attractive appearances it is the most popular and best paying variety to grow for market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, prepaid.

VARIETIES OF TURNIP

All Prepaid	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs.
COW HORN	.05	.10	.20	.50	\$4.50
EARLY FLAT DUTCH	.04	.10	.20	.50	4.50
GOLDEN BALL	.05	.10	.20	.50	4.50
SEVEN TOP	.05	.10	.20	.50	4.50
POMERANEAN WHITE					
GLOBE	.05	.10	.20	.50	4.50
PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF	.05	.10	.20	.50	4.50
PURPLE TOP WHITE MILAN —Extra early.	Pkt. 5c;				
1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 70c; 10 lbs. \$6.50, prepaid.					
WHITE MILAN —Extra early.	Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c;				
1 lb. 70c; 10 lbs. \$6.50, prepaid.					
WHITE EGG —Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50, prepaid.					

VARIETIES OF RUTABAGA

All Prepaid	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs.
AMERICAN PURPLE TOP	.05	.10	.20	.60	\$5.50
MONARCH or ELEPHANT	.05	.10	.20	.60	5.50
WHITE RUSSIAN	.05	.10	.20	.60	5.50

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.

TURNIP—Purple Top White Globe

We have a very select strain of this variety. Our seed produces turnips that are well formed, of globe shape, the upper part of the turnip being rich, bright purple, and the lower part almost snow white. There hardly are any small side roots. The flesh of this turnip is solid, pure and SWEET, even when the turnips are of large size and rather overgrown. There is a big difference in quality and especially in the appearance of our turnip and some strains of which the roots are of poor shape and the purple part of the roots rather dirty looking and unattractive. You can buy seed of P. T. White Globe turnip for less money elsewhere and we know it. Do you know that we are making less profit on this higher priced seed than we would selling the regular lower priced seed? If you will try some of this turnip you will find when your turnips will be ready to pull that you did not overpay the seed in the least. By mail, postpaid: Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, prepaid.



Turnip Snowball

TURNIP—SNOWBALL

Extra Early — Extra Good

The roots are a perfect globe, snow white in and outside, highly attractive when bunched, the flesh is solid, sweet, tender and perfectly delicious whether eaten raw like an apple or cooked. In this country Snowball Turnip is not as well known as it should be. In Europe Snowball is the most popular variety and regarded as the very best early sort which it undoubtedly is. Besides being a very fine variety for early sowing it cannot be beat for late sowing in the South for a crop of greens. Snowball Turnip will make a splendid crop of tops sown as late as early September when sowing Seven Top variety is out of question. Snowball will make an abundance of tops weeks ahead of Seven Top and has proven a highly paying crop for this purpose. We have many customers that sow Snowball for an early crop in the spring and for a late crop in the fall; they always did make good money and we say that if more of our customers will plant Snowball, that they will make more money out of their gardens. As in everything, there is a difference in the quality of seed. The best variety if grown from poorly selected seed is worthless or nearly so and so we say, get your seed from us. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, postpaid.

THYME—Dymian

—Timo o Pepolino

A hardy perennial kitchen herb, once planted lasts for years. The dried leaves have a very pleasant scent. Height 8 inches. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

HOW TO USE COTTON SEED MEAL

Cotton seed meal is a powerful and quick acting fertilizer. It gives the young plants quite a start if about 300 lbs. per acre is used, the meal placed in furrows, the furrows closed up with dirt and the plants set right above the meal in the ground. If used as fertilizer for sweet potatoes the plants can be set right on top of the meal. It will not hurt them if the roots will come in direct contact with the meal.



ALFALFA AND CLOVER SEEDS

Grass and Clover seeds are sold in the trade by sample and each sort is divided into 3 to 5 grades. Low price goes with the low grade, containing weeds and dead seeds. We do not believe in selling weeds, therefore we handle only the best grade of seeds.

ALFALFA GRIMM—Claimed to be the hardest and most productive of alfalfa varieties. 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50. Weight per bu. 60 lbs.

ALSYKE—For wet, cold or stiff soils. 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$2.90; weight per bu. 60 lbs.

RED CLOVER—Pure and highly germinating seed. 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$3.50; weight per bu. 60 lbs.

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER—1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$3.75; weight per bu. 60 lbs.

SWEET CLOVER—(White Blooming). Choice hulled seed. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; weight per bu. 60 lbs.

WHITE CLOVER—Extra re-cleaned seed. 1 lb. 85c; 10 lbs. \$6.75; weight per bu. 60 lbs.

About Prices—Write us and ask for the latest market prices, especially when in the market for large quantities.

Prices quoted per pound are by mail postpaid. Prices for 10 lbs., bu., and 100 lbs. are not prepaid.

AWNLESS BROME GRASS—(*Bromus Inermis*). A hardy perennial standing extremes of heat and drought. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.60; weight per bu. 14 lbs.

TIMOTHY—Choice, clean, bright seed. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.10; weight per bu. 45 lbs.

FLORIDA CLOVER

Also called Beggar Weed. This crop is by no means a weed but a very valuable forage, and soil improving plant. Makes a vigorous growth 2 to 5 feet high, yielding largely for hay, and pasturage. Its nutritive value compares favorably with red clover, cow peas, etc. Sow at any time after frosts are over until the middle of June, in drills 3 feet apart. 3 to 4 lbs. per acre, or broadcast 10 to 12 lbs. per acre. Cover 1 to 2 inches. Price: 1 lb. postpaid, 60c. In 10 lb. lots and over, per lb. 50c.

Grow stock beets for feed. You will save much corn that you can sell and your stock will grow fat faster than if fed with corn alone.

HARDY NORTHERN ALFALFA

All interested in Alfalfa growing should write to the Secretary of Agriculture Department, Washington, D. C., for bulletin on Alfalfa culture; it will cost nothing but the asking. The seed we offer is all raised in the north, absolutely free from noxious weeds, containing none but fully matured seeds of the highest possible vitality. Price, by mail postpaid, 1 lb. 35c. Write for prices.

FIELD SEED PRICES—FOR LARGE QUANTITIES

Prices for clover, alfalfa and all field seeds change from day to day. Before you buy, write us, stating how large a quantity of field seeds you are in the market for and we will quote you latest and lowest market price by return mail.

CANADA BLUE GRASS—Valuable for permanent dairy pastures. 1 lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$2.80; weight per bu. 14 lbs.

CREEPING BENT GRASS—The ideal grass for lawns, also of considerable value for permanent pastures. 1 lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$9.75; weight per bu. 20 lbs.

ENGLISH OR PERENNIAL RYE GRASS—Good for both pasture and meadows. Of very rapid growth. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$1.90; weight per bu. 24 lbs.

HUNGARIAN GRASS—A species of millet. See millets.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS—This is a remarkably rapid grower, exceedingly productive. May be cut 4 or 5 weeks after sowing and every six weeks after that until frost. 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs. \$1.90; weight per bu. 18 lbs.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—Extra fancy seed. 1 lb. 55c; 10 lbs. \$4.75; weight per bu. 14 lbs.

MEADOW FESCUE—Also called English Blue Grass. A valuable pasture grass. 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.20; weight per bu. 22 lbs.

ORCHARD GRASS—A most excellent grass for either pasture or hay. 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.50; weight per bu. 14 lbs.

RED OR CREEPING FESCUE—Valuable in lawns; thrives on the poorest soils. 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$3.80; weight per bu. 14 lbs.

RED TOP GRASS—Fine for either hay or pasture, thrives on nearly all kinds of soils and in all climates. It reaches the highest perfection on moist soils. Extra fancy solid seed. 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.60; weight per bu. 32 lbs.

SWEET VERNAL TRUE PERENNIAL—The leaves when partially dried emit an agreeable odor which is imparted to the hay. 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.70; weight per bu. 10 lbs.

TALL MEADOW FESCUE—Excellent grass for permanent pastures and for hay, especially on moist soils. 1 lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.75; weight per bu., 14 lbs.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS—Of rapid growth. Very productive and most valuable grass for upland soils. 1 lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$2.95.

NEW ZEALAND FESCUE—A fine leaved grass that thrives in shade. 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

BERMUDA GRASS

The great lawn and pasture grass of the South. It is a persistent grower and will spread, forming a thick, mat-like turf on the poorest, sandiest soil. It is also used for the purpose of holding embankments, creek banks and places exposed to wash during heavy rains. It is not hardy in the north. 1 lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$6.25.



PERMANENT HAY AND PASTURE MIXTURES

We mix grasses with clover on a scientific basis. Anybody will agree with us when we say that grasses differ from one another. There are varieties quite tall growing, others grow to a medium height, and still others are of quite a low growth. Some grasses do not root very deeply, others send their roots to a considerable depth and, as in the case of alfalfa, the roots penetrate the soil to a depth of several yards. The root system of the different plants combined in the mixture draws nutriment from different positions underneath while the different height of grasses gives the most excellent results. There is grass and plenty of it near the ground as well as up to a height of three or more feet. The clovers and alfalfa contained in the mixture are constantly gathering nitrogen and storing it in the ground for the benefit of the grasses. All seeds used in this mixture are absolutely the highest grade and our grass and clover mixtures do not contain any variety of grass that might become a weed. No Johnson Grass and no Bermuda Grass or White Clover is used in our mixtures. Prepare the ground same as you would for clover or timothy, sow early in the spring or in the early fall. The poorer the soil the larger the quantity of seed required.

PERMANENT MEADOW MIXTURE

No. 1. On good land neither too dry nor too wet. This mixture is composed of the following grasses and clovers, blended in the proper proportions: Fancy Red Top, Meadow Foxtail, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Orchard Grass, Hard Fescue, Sheep's Fescue, Perennial Rye Grass, Italian Rye Grass, Timothy, True Vernal Grass and Red Clover. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre. Price, not prepaid: 10 lbs., \$2.25; 30 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

No. 2. For high and dry land. This mixture is composed of the following grasses and clovers: Fancy Red Top, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Crested Dog's Tail, Orchard Grass, Hard Fescue, Sheep's Fescue, Timothy Rough-stalked, Meadow Grass, Alfalfa and Red Clover. Price, not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$2.25; 30 lbs., enough to sow an acre, \$7.00; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

PASTURE MIXTURES

No. 5. This mixture is composed of the following grasses and clovers blended in proper proportion. On dry land: Sheep's Fescue, Hard Fescue, Kentucky Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Meadow Fescue, Bromus Inermis, Red Clover, Scarlet Clover and Alfalfa. Price, not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$2.25; 35 lbs., enough to sow an acre, \$7.00; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

No. 6. On good land neither too wet nor too dry. This mixture is composed of the following grasses and clovers: Kentucky Blue Grass, Italian Rye Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Orchard Grass, Hard Fescue, Meadow Fescue, Timothy, Alsike Clover, Red Clover and Scarlet Clover. Price, not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$2.25; 30 lbs., enough to sow an acre, \$7.00; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

SUDAN GRASS

Sudan Grass should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warm. The young plants are even more tender than those of sorghum, and for this reason the crop should not be seeded until sorghum may be planted with safety.

The crop should be cut for hay as soon as the grass is fully headed. If left for seed it should be cut as soon as the greater portion of the seed is ripe. The first cutting is most desirable for the seed crop. The grass may be harvested with a mower or wheat binder. Can be sown either in drills from 18 inches to 2 feet apart at the rate of about 10 lbs. per acre and cultivated or can be broadcasted or drilled thickly at the rate of 25 to 30 lbs. per acre.

The seed we offer is all northern grown, of the highest quality, and free from Johnson Grass. We do not think there is a finer lot of seed in the United States than what we have. Price: 1 lb. postpaid 30c. By freight, your expense 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.50; 50 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$8.50.

SWEET CLOVER

Sweet clover will do you farmers much good if you will employ it this way: Seed down the land to oats, than broadcast 10 lbs. of sweet clover seed to the acre. After you cut the oats the clover will grow late in summer when you need pasture the most it will stand 2 to 3 feet high. This will furnish excellent pasture. Stock will not bloat on it because the clover is young and the stalks slender. Next spring in May plow the clover under. By May 1st the clover will be 2 feet high. Then plant your corn. The yield will be just like on a piece of new ground the clover will put lots of life into your soil. Two year old sweet clover is too rank, full of juice and stock will bloat on it. Consider the cost of seed at the rate of 10 lbs. to the acre and the value of an increased corn crop. Do you not think that used as above sweet clover is you friend?

WHITE BLOOMING SWEET CLOVER—When comparing prices please bear in mind that low price goes with low quality. Also sometimes this clover is offered unhulled, but no mention is made about this. The unhulled seed can be sold for less than half of what our price is, but the unhulled seed is almost of no value. It will not germinate. By mail, postpaid, 30c. Write for latest price. Our seed is hulled and scarified.

YELLOW BLOOMING SWEET CLOVER—Of dwarfer growth than the white blooming variety. Claimed to give heavy crops of hay that is liked by stock better than alfalfa hay. Clean hulled and scarified seed per lb., postpaid, 30c. Write for latest price.

VETCH

CULTURE—Prepare the land the same as you would for a crop of oats, sow broadcast from July to November at the rate of 20 lbs. to the acre, with one bushel of oats, rye or wheat. For hay cut when the grain has headed out. It yields from two to four tons of hay to the acre. The seed crop ranges from 15 to 30 bu. to the acre.

SAND OR WINTER VETCH—Of all Vetches this is the best variety, as it will give heavy yields on the poorest of soils. Price: 1 lb. postpaid, 40c; 20 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

SPRING VETCH—This variety is of the same relative value as the Sand or Winter Vetch, but it has to be sown in the spring. Does well on poor and weedy lands, has to be sown with small grain same as the other variety. Price, by mail, postpaid, 1 lb. 35c; 20 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$12.50.

REID'S YELLOW DENT CORN

We offer the Iowa type of Reid's Dent. Description: The ears are of rich golden color, from nine to thirteen inches long, 18 to 24 rows of kernels on an ear, small cob and shank, grains close together, butts and tops well covered, stalk heavy below the ear and not easily blown down, quite an item in a country swept by strong winds. Our strain of Reid's Dent is bred for protein, high content of oil, and above all for big heavy ears. It cannot be excelled in solidity and uniformity of development of butts and tips, percentage of shelled corn and vigor of growth.

IOWA GOLD MINE CORN

This variety is regarded by many as the best early corn in the world. It is early, ripening in about 100 days, ears of large size, color a bright golden yellow, grain is very deep (cob small, therefore dries out very quickly as soon as ripe.) One of the most heavily productive varieties. Our Golden Mine is a strain greatly improved in size, quality and yield, and we know that our strain is superior to any other on the market.

MURDOCK YELLOW DENT CORN

Absolutely the finest Yellow Dent Corn for Northern Iowa, Northwestern and Western Nebraska and for the whole Northern Zone. It originated in Wisconsin and secured the highest award for the "Best Ten Ears of the Northern Zone" at the National Corn Exposition held in 1910 in Omaha. It is a pure Yellow Dent with ears averaging about eight inches in length, very uniform in size and type, with very deep and large kernels set in 16 to 20 rows on the cob. The tips are perfectly filled out with dent not flinty kernels. The stalks are of medium height, stout and stocky. Murdock Yellow Dent ripens in 90 days under average conditions, and is an enormous cropper for so early a variety, yielding from 70 to 100 bushels per acre.

IOWA SILVER MINE

This is a variety of genuine merit, a splendid yielder of high quality, extremely hardy, early in maturity, does well on thin land, and surprises in high yield on rich land. Our Silver Mine has been bred and improved upon for many years, special stress being given to the essential elements of yield as well as quality, and is superior to most other strains of Silver Mine. Description: Pure white in color, ears very heavy, from 10 to 13 inches in length, grains densely set on cob in straight rows, stalks grow to a height of seven or eight feet and set the ears about four feet from the ground, just the right height for easy picking.

IMPROVED LEAMING

Probably planted over a greater area of the country than any other variety on account of its great adaptability. Extensively grown for ensilage.

BOONE COUNTY WHITE

This is a popular variety of White Corn in the central corn belt. Larger in size than Silver Mine, slightly later. Very heavily productive, and first class white corn in every respect.

MINNESOTA KING CORN

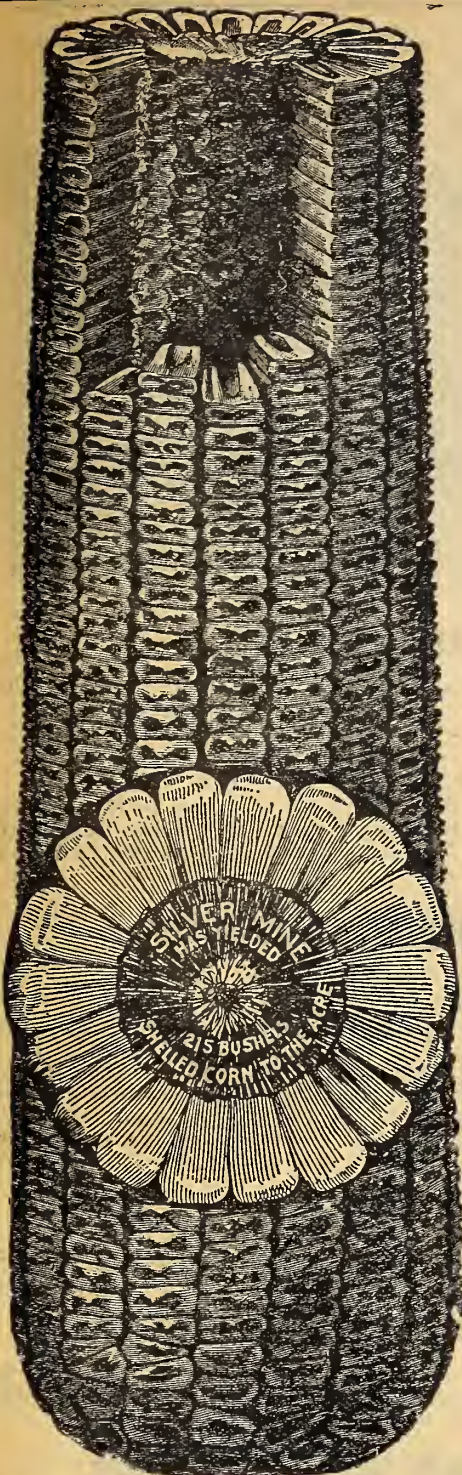
This is a very distinct variety, half flint, half dent, valuable for the Northwest, being extremely early and very productive. There are other varieties of corn that yield considerably more when circumstances are favorable, but year in and year out, through favorable or unfavorable seasons, there are but few kinds that produce such large average yields as Minnesota King. The ears are of good size, eight rowed, kernels very broad and bright yellow color, cobs very small. Minnesota King will stand more unfavorable weather than any other corn.

LONGFELLOW FLINT CORN

A beautiful eight-rowed variety of the Canadian type. The ears are of great length, 10 to 15 inches, and in color a rich glossy yellow. The stalks grow to a great height of about five feet, and the ears are borne about three feet from the ground. A favorite in the far North.

SEED CORN PRICES

All varieties of seed corn cost: 1 lb. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 1/4 bu. 95c; 1/2 bu. \$1.80; 1 bu. \$3.50. Two bu. or over at \$3.45 per bu. All our corn is shelled by hand, ears selected first, afterwards the shelled corn handpicked, in a word our seed corn is real.





REGENERATED OATS

SWEDISH SELECT

Briefly described the oat is pure white in color; the hull is thin and the kernel large and plump; straw is stiff and strong enough not to lodge. A remarkable root development makes the Swedish Oat a good drought resister—a special feature on light soils. Season medium early and the earliest of the heavy yielding sorts. Especially suited to high land.

The stock we offer is pure and clean, entirely free from any weed seed and free from any other grain. They can be sown with confidence and they will bring results. You can just as well increase your oat yield 25 to 100 per cent by using this seed. The three kernel feature, a very common thing with Regenerated Swedish Select, is one reason for the big yields.

A question—Which is the cheapest oats, that cost from 50c to 80c per bushel, germinating 60, 70, or even 80 per cent, or seed that germinates close to 100 per cent at \$2.00 per bushel, every kernel doing business, making a stand, shading the ground with abundant leafage, killing the weeds, and at harvest time yields you a big crop. It is not the price of the seed, but what the seed will ultimately produce, that counts.

Price: By freight, your expense, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. 85c; 1 bu. \$1.50; 2 bu. at \$1.35; 10 bu. or over at \$1.30, bags free.

SILVER MINE OATS

Silver Mine is a grand oat for the corn belt, vigorous, healthy, and nearly rust-proof. It yields heavy, has long, stiff straw, the grains are large, white and thin hulled. Our seed stock of Silver Mine is true and pure.

Price: By freight, your expense, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. 85c; 1 bu. at \$1.50; 2 bu. at \$1.35; 10 bu. or over at \$1.30.

YELLOW KHERSON OATS

The Earliest Oats in Cultivation

It has done all that is claimed and more. It ripens in 100 days and brings big yields. The grain runs heavy. It is suited for making oat meal.

Description: The plant is a vigorous but not a rapid grower. The straw is short, and on the same land it stands shorter than any other oats tested. The leaves are very broad, and expose a large surface. The panicles are spreading, i. e., it is not a side oat. The berries are yellow in color, small but numerous, and have a very thin hull. They usually weigh well per bushel, and in this respect, as well as in yield per acre, they have led all other varieties.

Price: By freight, your expense, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. 85c; 1 bu. \$1.50; 2 bu. or more at \$1.35 per bu.

ODERBRUCKER BARLEY

Better than Manchuri, has plumper kernels and is heavier. Sow 2 bu. to the acre. Weight per bu. 48 lbs. Price on application.

SPELTZ OR EMMER

Good crop to grow in semi-dry districts. Feeding value much higher than that of corn. Price on application.

BUCKWHEAT

JAPANESE—Sow from early spring up to 12 weeks before the first expected killing frost. Use 35 lbs. to the acre. Weight per bu. 52 lbs. Price on application for larger quantities.

MARQUIS SPRING WHEAT

Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. to the acre. Price on application.

PRIMOST FLAX

This is a pure bred variety, superior to common flax. As compared with the average of three other commercial varieties, Primost showed an increase in yield of 22 per cent. It is practically wilt proof, and gives the very best of satisfaction. Write for price.

HEMP

Sow broadcast, using one bu. of seed, 44 lbs., to the acre. Lb. 30c, postpaid. Larger quantities, price on application.

EARLY AMBER CANE

One bu. of seed required on rich and two bu. on poor ground to sow an acre. Weight per bu. 50 lbs. Lb. 25c, postpaid. Price on application for larger quantities.

SUGAR DIP SORGHUM

Also called Georgia Cane. Falsely called "Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane." Undoubtedly one of the best varieties for making syrup. An immense producer of forage, one seed produces 7 to 8 stools and stalks. It is claimed that it yields in forage three times the amount Amber does. It makes a syrup of the finest quality, clear and fine-tasted, it is easier made up and takes less cooking and skimming than any other kind. If desired for making syrup it should be planted thinly, 5 lbs. of seed to acre. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 30c.

BEFORE YOU BUY

write us for latest market prices, stating quantities of seed you are in the market for.

MILLETS

GERMAN—Per lb. 20c, postpaid. Large quantities, price on application.

SIBERIAN—Per lb. 20c, postpaid. Not prepaid: \$3.00 per bu. Weight per bu. 50 lbs. This is the best variety for hay.

WHITE WONDER—Most valuable variety. Grain larger than German, seed when hulled furnishes "Proso" which boiled or baked with milk and sugar is a popular dish with Russians, Poles, Bohemians and other nationalities. Lb. 25c postpaid. Large quantities, price on application.

All the above millets are sown at the rate of 50 lbs. to the acre. Other millets, like Japanese, Pearl millet and Pencillaria being inferior to varieties listed or to other crops of similar value, are not offered by us.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Can be sown from April to late in September. Use 5 lbs. of seed broadcast or 2 lbs. if drilled wide apart to allow horse cultivation. 1 lb. 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.25. Price on application for larger quantities.

LENTILS

The seeds are eaten like navy beans, are excellent for soups and stews, and a capital addition to our food supplies. Quite popular in most European countries, and of late also in England. It prefers light, sandy soil, and gives a heavy crop, and is certainly worth trying. Sow in drills early in spring, about 60 lbs. to an acre. Price: 1 lb. postpaid, 30c. By freight, your expense, 10 lbs. or over at 25c per lb. Pkt. 10c.

NAVY BEANS

These make a very profitable crop to grow as shelled white beans for market. Plant in rows three feet apart, dropping two or three beans in hills 1 foot apart in the rows. Cultivate early, as they grow rapidly. Do not cultivate after they begin to blossom. Carefully grown, they will prove a profitable crop. One-quarter of a bushel will plant an acre. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. postpaid 30c. By freight, your expense. 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

VELVET BEANS

Velvet beans make one of the largest yielding and most nutritious, forage crops grown. Vines form a mass three to four feet high, and run 20 feet or more. Usually planted in rows four or five feet apart, at the rate of about half a bushel per acre. In the South, Velvet Beans are used for winter grazing and for this purpose it is one of the best crops that can be grown on the light soils and in the long season of the Gulf Coast and Florida. Plant in corn when knee high, gather corn in November and turn in cattle as soon as frost falls.

FLORIDA SPECKLED VELVET BEAN—This is the oldest and most popular of all the Velvet Beans. Price: 1 lb., postpaid 30c.

LYON VELVET BEAN—Makes more cattle feed than other varieties, and stock prefer them and always choose them in the fields. Is earlier than the speckled variety, easier to pick, and also to hull, makes more vine and is a softer bean for cattle to eat. Bean bunches often grow two feet in length and have 40 to 50 pods to a bunch. Price: 1 lb. postpaid 40c.

MAMMOTH YELLOW SOY BEANS

Of all the Soy Beans this variety is the most popular and is grown especially for forage purposes. It is a little later in maturity than other sorts, but makes larger yields, both of forage and seed. Well adapted for this section and further south. Price: 1 lb. postpaid, 30c.

Plant in May, using 1½ bu. to the acre. Weight per bu. 60 lbs. Lb. 30c, postpaid. Larger quantities, price on application.

COW PEAS

Early Black Eye and Cream Crowder are edible varieties. Whippoorwill is the best variety for soiling. Plant from June to late July. 1½ bu. to the acre. Weight per bu. 60 lbs. Per lb. 35c, postpaid. Price on application for larger quantities.

KAFFIR CORN

An excellent fodder and the grain is valuable for feeding poultry. By mail, postpaid: 1 lb. 25c. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 65c; 100 lbs. \$3.25.

DRY WEATHER CROPS

All varieties of sorghum are great drought resisters and will give a crop under conditions when common corn would be a failure.

All these crops are easily chilled, for that reason must be planted a little later than is proper for common corn, about 10 days after is about right.

SHALLU—EGYPTIAN WHEAT

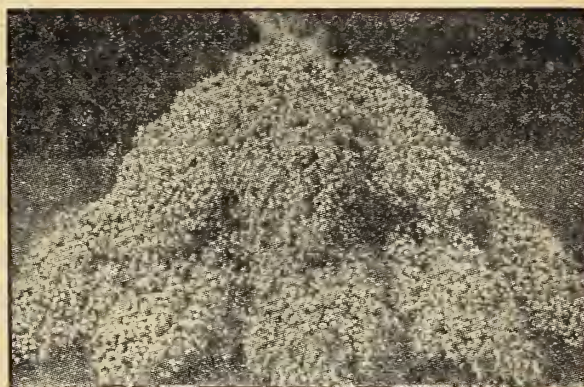
Shallu is one of the most productive cereals known to humanity.

One hundred bushels per acre and over has been frequently harvested, besides a great amount of green fodder. Do not think this is a joke; we have planted Shallu ourselves and many farmers have bought Shallu of us, and all reports are that Shallu yielded close to 100 bushels per acre or more. We know of no other field crop that gives better and more gratifying results than Shallu.

SHALLU AS A HAY CROP—Shallu produces under the same conditions twice as much grain as corn, and besides this gives an abundance of hay. You may get a big crop of hay if you cut Shallu when it reaches the height of about three feet. After being cut it grows anew, and before frost yields a crop of excellent grain. If you would plant Shallu for hay only cut the stalks when it reaches the height of 3 or more feet. It may be cut several times during the season. Shallu ripens its crop in one hundred days in good corn weather. It will not mature north of Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois and other similar latitudes. In northern localities it is valuable as a hay crop only. But everywhere in Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois and south of these states it will give a good cutting of hay and a splendid crop of grain.

Of all dry weather crops Shallu is best. It will make a crop when there is hardly any rainfall, under conditions when everything, including corn, turns out a failure. It is a first class catch crop. Sown as late as early in August will grow 4 feet high, make lots of hay and both the hay as well as the green Shallu is eaten eagerly by all kinds of stock. Try it. Plant a little on a piece of good ground—Shallu will surprise you.

When planted in rows or hills like corn use 10 lbs. per acre. If sown broadcast use 15 to 20 lbs. of grain per acre. Prices: 1 lb. 30c; postpaid; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.45; 50 lbs. \$6.25; 100 lbs. \$12.00, pot prepaid.



HEADS OF FETERITA.

FETERITA

It produces a stalk of medium height, bearing 10 to 12 leaves of medium size and a large head, well filled with pure white or bluish white seeds. The grain is larger than milo, is fully as soft and much whiter than Kaffir. Its feeding value is equal to either Kaffir or Milo and does not contain the dust that accompanies the other two. It stands erect, branches out from the root and matures 26 days earlier than Kaffir. Yields of from 50 to 80 bushels per acre.

Price—Per lb. 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 70c.

MANGELS

THE GREAT ANIMAL FEED WHOSE VALUE IS ONLY PARTLY RECOGNIZED

Just as it took a long time to convince the beef raiser and the dairy farmer of the value of the silo and silage; just as it is taking great effort on the part of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the various farm journals and many seedmen to induce farmers to grow clover or some other legume in their rotation so it is taking untold effort and time to educate farmers to the value of mangels.

Mangels or roots are firmly established in all European countries where livestock is raised in any considerable numbers. It has the call every time, for the farmer knows what it does, both in producing a crop and also as a feed. He knows it is easy to plant, to cultivate and to harvest; that it produces an immense crop, and that after having been in mangels one season the land is in splendid shape for a grain crop.

Then the European farmer knows that mangels is one of the best feeds to be found; also that they can be fed to all livestock without exception, cows, hogs, sheep, rabbits, geese, ducks, and chickens. And scarcely any other feed can compare with it on the basis of price, any way you figure it—cost of seed, of cultivation, or harvesting, or storage.

Twenty tons per acre is a fair average crop; many growers secure far more than this. Even in these times of high costs of everything the cost of production will be well within \$70 an acre—this includes cost of seed, planting, cultivation, harvesting and also rent or interest—or \$3.50 a ton, surely a remarkably low price for succulent feed.

Mangels are a surer crop than any other root. Failure is well nigh impossible and no special implements or machinery is required. The stock raiser should grow them by the acre; even to the back-lot poultry raiser we suggest planting a package or an ounce of mangels, treating the same as turnips, about four inches apart in the row and storing the same as potatoes. The larger grower generally plants 30 to 36 inches apart and thins out to four or six inches apart in the row. On light soil you can plant any variety, but on heavy soil those sorts which grow considerable of their bulk above ground are recommended because they are easier to harvest. Five pounds are required to plant an acre. For storing, pits are used as a rule unless one has a regular root cellar.

Take our suggestions: If you have livestock to feed, be sure to plant several acres to mangels this year. You'll find feed bills cut down considerably. One trial is all that is necessary; after that you'll always plant mangels.

THE OPINION OF A FARMER

The following article was published in "The Farmer," an agricultural paper of St. Paul, Minn. We are reprinting it just as it appeared in that paper.

Beets For Hogs

To the Farmer: So much is being printed in our farm papers about growing beets for stock use, but nearly all articles make mention of them as feed for cattle, while almost nothing is said as to their feeding value for hogs. In my estimation beets as feed for hogs and pigs, especially if fed in summer and fall, are the best feed I have ever had. It is good growing feed, producing both body growth and fat.

I plant three different varieties. As I often have trouble securing seed, I mix the three varieties together and plant with corn planter so as to cultivate as I do corn. I plant close to my hog pasture for convenience in feeding.

I consider the food value of one acre of beets equal to that of eight or ten acres of corn, and the work is about the same, but the investment in land is of considerable difference. I plant quite thickly and the first weeding is by hand. At that time I also thin out to one inch apart.

By the time one is over the whole patch it is ready for a second thinning. The beets are now an inch in diameter and quite long with good tops. I thin out every other one and feed to the young pigs. They surely enjoy both roots and tops.

At each thinning I pull out every other one until the beets are eight or ten inches apart. At the last thinning the beets are four to six inches in diameter with immense tender tops and weigh six or seven pounds.

Last year I had four sows, two of which I was fattening for market and two I was carrying over for breeding purposes. The two fattening sows were fed ear corn, while the brood sows were fed beets. The brood sows got fatter on beets than the other two on corn.

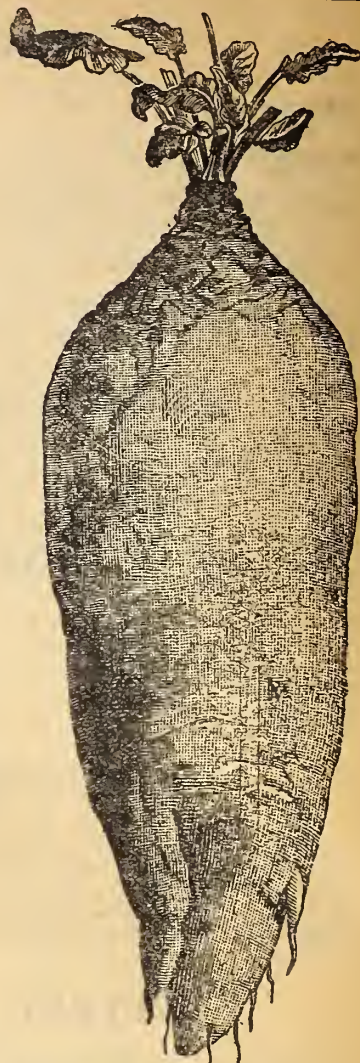
I have had no conveniences for early pigs and have had to have my sows farrow about five or six weeks after most sows in this community farrow. By feeding beets, the pigs will in a short time outweigh the earlier pigs. Part of the time I feed ground barley in the self-feeder to supplement the beets while they are too small to make up the desired quantity. I feed no corn until about two weeks before marketing.—W. R. B., Douglas Co., Minn.

MAMMOTH LONG RED

This variety has been known to produce mangels over 60 pounds in weight. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

GIANT YELLOW ERFURT

Also called Golden or Yellow Tankard. Flesh yellow, roots cylindrical shaped, growing well above the ground. Very nutritious. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$3.50.



YELLOW OBERNDORF

Also called Yellow Globe, Golden Globe, Champion Yellow Globe, etc. It is a fine variety with nearly globe shaped roots that grow two-thirds above the ground making it easily gathered. Best variety for poorer soils. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb., postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

SUGAR BEETS

VALUE—Are grown for the rich sugar content. They also make rich, juicy and sweet feed that materially increases the flow of milk in milch cows and makes it rich in cream.

CULTURE—Select a piece of mellow ground, plow to the depth of at least 9 inches, pulverize the ground by harrowing, and put the soil in as fine condition as you can make it. The idea is to free the field as much as possible from all weeds and grasses. Cultivate thoroughly. If you plan to plant only a small field of beets plant by hand, using 8 to 12 lbs. of seed to the acre. If large fields are planted use garden drill, and 12 to 16 lbs. of seed to the acre. Cover the seed to a depth of about 2 inches. Have the rows from 16 to 28 inches apart depending on conditions. Plant as soon as the ground is warm enough to cause germination of the seed, about the early part of May. The crop must be well cultivated at all times to hold the moisture in the soil and to destroy all weeds.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN

Very productive, flesh snow white. The most popular sugar beet. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c, postpaid.

HALF SUGAR

This fine sugar beet, while giving nearly as large a yield of easily grown and harvested roots as a crop of mangels, supplies a food of very much higher nutritive value. Pounded for pound, the roots for feeding purposes being really more valuable than those of the very best strains of sugar beet, and the yield under equally favorable conditions being more than double. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$1.85.

VILMORIN'S ELITE—An improvement on the White French variety, very sweet and productive. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c, postpaid.



Norway Spruce



Russian Sunflower

Do you know that we are the actual
Growers of many Seeds we sell?



Tobacco

TREE SEEDS

Evergreen seeds should be sown very early in spring in a firm, sandy bed. Give the young seedlings some shade the first summer. Apple, Pear, and Locust should be mixed with sand in boxes and exposed to frost; where this cannot be done, soak in hot water for an hour before sowing. The other deciduous seeds can be sown in April or May in drills 2 feet apart.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 lb.	1 lb.
APPLE	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.85
ARBOR VITAE AMERICAN .....	.10	.35	1.20	4.25
AUSTRIAN PINE .....	.10	.35	1.20	4.00
BARBERRY THUNBERGI, Japanese Barberry .....	.10	.35	1.00	3.75
CAROB TREE, St. John's Bread .....	.10	---	---	---
COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE .....	.15	.85	---	---
EUCALYPTUS (Bastard Mahogany) .....	.15	.70	2.50	8.50
HORSE CHESTNUT	---	.20	.65	1.80
LINDEN EUROPEAN .....	.05	.20	.65	2.00
LOCUST HONEY .....	.05	.15	.35	1.25
MULBERRY RUSSIAN .....	.05	.20	1.30	4.80
OSAGE ORANGE .....	.05	.15	.25	.85
PEAR SEED .....	.10	.25	.75	...
PEAR SEED (From Japan) .....	.10	.20	.65	...
PRIVET IBOTA, Absolutely hardy .....	.10	.25	.60	2.00
SPRUCE NORWAY .....	.05	.30	.80	3.00

SMALL FRUIT SEEDS

These germinate slowly. Sow them early.

STRAWBERRY MIXED—Contains seeds of large fruited varieties; may produce valuable sorts. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

GOOSEBERRY SEED—Large fruited varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CURRENT—Best varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c.

RASPBERRY SEED—Large fruited sorts mixed. Pkt. 10c.

BROOM CORN

IMPROVED EVERGREEN—This is strictly a green variety of brush commanding high prices. Plant 10 lbs. to the acre. 1 lb. postpaid, 35c. Please ask for price for larger quantities.

RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Produces enormous heads, measuring 15 to 20 inches in diameter. Will yield, under favorable conditions, 40 to 60 bushels to the acre. It is highly recommended for poultry, and the best egg producing food known. May be planted on a waste piece of ground any time from early spring until middle of July, at the rate of 3 lbs. to the acre. The thick stalks may be used for fuel. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 35c. By freight, your expense, 10 lb. lots and over, at 12c per lb.; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

TOBACCO

CULTURE—Tobacco requires a very clean piece of land for the tobacco plant beds, hence it is customary to burn a piece of land in the woods for same. Seed is sown in February and March, in a plant bed which is protected with thin cotton cloth. When large enough and weather is settled, set the plants in highly fertilized soil, in rows 3½ feet apart, 3 feet between the plants. Cultivate often, and worm and sucker as necessary. One ounce sows 50 square yards, enough to set two or three acres. The seed may be also sown in hot beds in March, and treated the same as tomatoes. Methods of curing differ according to variety.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—Forms a stock plant with leaves not very long, but of good width; suitable for cigar fillers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

GENERAL GRANT—Leaves 44 inches long, matures crop early, ideal for cigars. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

IMPROVED YELLOW ORONOKO—For yellow wrappers, and smokers. Cures easily a bright color. Good for light soils. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

IMPORTED HAVANA—Seed gathered for us from the celebrated plantations of the "Vuelto de Abbajo." Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

MISSOURI BROAD LEAF—A well known standard sort, valuable for cigars wrappers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

VIRGINIA OAK HILL—Resembles White Burley in color, and Oronoko in shape and habit. Unsurpassed in delicacy of fiber. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

COMSTOCK SPANISH—An original pure Havana seed leaf, and one of the best cigar tobaccos. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

LATAKI TURKISH TOBACCO—This is a fine Turkish variety producing leaves of delicious texture and first class for cigarettes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

FARMERS SAVE MONEY

by raising mangels, carrots and parsnips for feed. Enough has been said about mangels. Carrots. These are easily raised and while they do not yield the tonnage mangels do, they are the most valuable feed because of their tonic properties. Parsnips. These are not only easily raised, they too are easily stored, Frost does not hurt them, you can leave them in the ground till spring or store them almost in any place. And their feeding value is very high, they have a high dry matter content are sweet and to your stock a real treat. You may wonder how come that stock, eating watery roots puts on weight faster than when fed good, solid corn. That is easily explained. Just try yourself to live on meats, eggs and cheese—all very solid foods. You will soon crave fruit, lettuce, melons or vegetables in some form. Roots are to your stock what fruit is to you, it keeps them in good health. Feed your stock with roots, stop spending money for powders and medicines and sell the corn that you will save by feeding roots.

HOW TO RAISE FLOWERS FROM SEED

I would like to raise flowers but flowers is something that I do not know a thing about. We have heard this remark from many people always followed with a request for advice which follows:

Read "Outline" of gardening on page 9 of this catalog. These directions apply to both flowers and vegetables. There are many different kinds of flowers—the beginner should know that the so-called ANNUALS are flowers blooming the first year from seed. Most of these are "hardy" meaning that the seed can be sown outdoors early in the spring. When "half hardy annual" is mentioned, it means that the seed cannot be sown outdoors before warm weather sets in. When the word "perennial" is mentioned, it means flowers that will bloom the second year from seed, although some perennials will bloom the first year from seed. Perennials are divided into "hardy" which do not winterkill, "half hardy" which must be protected over winter. ANNUALS bloom and die the same year, perennials live for many years. BIENNIALS are flowers that you sow one year to get bloom the following year. After blooming, the biennials die and must be sown again if their flowers are wanted. CLIMBERS are vining plants used for covering porches, etc. Finally GREENHOUSE plants which no beginner can raise with much success. If you want to grow flowers in a greenhouse and do not know how, before you do, hire yourself to some florist and read Fritz Bahr's "Commercial Floriculture" which book can be had from The A. T. De La Mare Company, New York, N. Y. Reading on flowers, you will run across such terms as: rock plant, stove plant, foliage plant, etc., which terms will be plain to you after some studying, which you will have to do in order to be a success as a flower grower.

FLOWERS AND GRASSES

Adapted for Winter Bouquets

FLOWERS: Acroclinium, Ammobium, Celosia Plumosa, Chinese Woolflower, Catanache, Echinops, Eryngium, Gomphrena, Gypsophylla Paniculata, Helichrysum, Lunaria, Physalis, Rhodante, Statice, Xeranthemum, Carthamus.

GRASSES: Agrostis, Briza, Bromus, Coix, Erianthus, Lagurus, Pennisetum, Stipa. Cut the flowers before they are fully developed, when they commence to open, as they will fully open during the drying process. The material cut and the foliage stripped off, the stems should be tied in small bunches and hung with the heads downward in a cool, dark, dry and airy room, except Physalis which must be hung up to dry in a horizontal position, so that the lanterns would not cling close to the stem.

HOUSE PLANTS

Many florists having calls for house plants, inquire as to what are the best plants to satisfy this demand. We suggest a few that you can raise from seed we have to offer.—Abutilon, Acacia, Agatheia, Ageratum, Asparagus, Begonia, Browallia, Cactus, Calceolaria, Carnation, Cineraria, Cleveland Cherry, Cuphea, Cyclamen, Cyperus, Dracanea, Gloxinia, Grevillea, Geranium, Echeveria, Fuchsia, Heliotrope, Ice Plant, Impatiens, Lantana, Lemon Verbena, Mignonette, Myrtle, Oxalis, Primula, Rhodante, Schizanthus, Snapdragon, Stocks, Wallflower.

POT PLANTS FOR CHRISTMAS

Cyclamen is the leader. Others are: Azaleas, Poinsettias, Begonias, Cherries, Oranges, Heather, Primroses and possibly Abutilon. To this list should be added our new Snapdragon Christmas Gem.

FOR MOTHER'S DAY

Calceolarias, Hydrangeas, Daisies, Roses, Geranium, Snapdragons.

SUITABLE FOR SHADE

The following flowers of which we offer the seed can be successfully raised in partial shade: Achillea, Aconitum, Aquilegia, Bellis, Campanula, Begonia, Collinsia, Fuchsia, Impatiens, Lobelia Cardinalis, Mignonette, Mimulus, Nemophila, Nierembergia, Pansy, Torenia, Thalictrum, Viola and Sweet Violet.

ROCK PLANTS

We offer the seed of the following: Abronia, Armeria, Alyssum Saxatile, Asperula, Campanula Carpatica, Cerastium, Candytuft Sempervirens, Cheiranthus Allioni, Dianthus Deltoides, Heuchera, Linaria Cymbalaria, Linum, Myosotis Ruth Fischer, Nolana, Oxalis Tropaeoides, Primula Auricula and Officinalis, Sanvitalia, Saxifrage, Stokesia, Tufted Pansy and Viola Bosnlaca.

FOR CLIMBING PLANTS

suitable for covering porches, trellis work, walls, etc., see Adlumia, Akebia, Ampelopsis, Aristolochia, Balsam Pear and Apple, Baloon Vine, Cardinal Climber, Clematis, Cobaea, Cyclanthera, Cypress Vine, Dolichos, Gourds, Humulus, Ipomea, Lathyrus, Maurandia, Mina, Nasturtium, Passiflora, Scarlet Runner, Wild Cucumber.

SICK PLANTS

Whenever your plants get sickly, look for insects in and above the soil, and apply a remedy. However most troubles are caused by overwatering. We have seen once several hundred dollars worth of cyclamen plants, recently shifted into 4's, the pots covered with stable manure and a full stream of water from a hose let on them. The man with the hose remarked that the plants are not doing well and wondered what was wrong—a fact. If you will water ONLY when water is needed and then do so thoroughly, you will save yourself worry and money.

PROTECTING HARDY PLANTS

Straw, hay or manure is used in order to keep the frost in the ground till spring comes. Continued freezing and thawing causes the ground to heave, resulting in loss of plants, covering prevents that. It is important to cover the plants after the ground is frozen to a depth of 6 inches or more—not before. The covering should be light a layer of about 6 inches is right.

Government bulletin No. 1331, entitled "Herbaceous Perennials" may be had free on request to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

GYPSOPHYLLA ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA

There is no flower of greater usefulness to the florist than Gypsophylla. No matter for what occasion flowers are needed it comes handy. Sow under glass from January up to April from then on in frames and outdoors. Do not sow after September up to Christmas as it refuses to flower at that time. To get well branched flowers on wiry stems, plant in 3 inches of soil not deeper. Planted in deeper soil under glass, the heads do not branch well and the stems lack stiffness. If you have no bench space, plant in 3 inch deep flats, space seedlings 2 inches apart and put the plants on shelves where they will do just as well. No flower will make more money for you and no flower is easier raised. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.20.

WHAT IS A ROCK GARDEN?

To add "finishing touches" to large grounds, parks, drives, etc., rock gardens are laid out by placing rocks of irregular outline fairly close together, the spaces between filled with dirt, where rock plants are sowed or planted. On level ground place a boulder in the middle and group smaller rocks around it, on sloping ground arrange rocks so that the soil between will not get washed out in heavy rains. No "style" to be followed, the arrangement of the whole thing is a matter of individual taste.

To Your Advantage Mr. Florist

Are Our Trade Packets.

---YOU SAVE MONEY---

Our trade packets are double the quantity of retail packets.

Our Retail Packets are Well Filled. Well filled they are with Fresh Seeds. With Fresh Seeds of the Highest Quality.

And when a trade packet is not enough—why . . . do we not offer Flower Seeds in lots of 1-8 oz., 1-4 oz and up?

TO GREENHOUSE OWNERS

Whenever you have trouble in growing crops under glass or outdoors, no matter whether the trouble is caused by some new insect pest or a new plant disease and you are at a loss as to what remedy to apply, write to: Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. State the nature of the difficulty in full and you will be advised promptly and absolutely free by experts. In some cases a government man will call and give you expert advice and help—absolutely free.

RELIABLE FLOWER SEEDS

PLEASE NOTE

That you may order half and quarter ounces at ounce rate, half and quarter pounds at pound rate. Our trade packets are double the quantity of retail packets and our retail packets are well filled and you will get your money's worth every time.

ABRONIA—SAND VERBENA

UMBELLATA GRANDIFLORA—Pretty trailing Sand Verbena with numerous clusters of sweet scented, rosy lilac flowers. Suitable for the border, rock work or hanging baskets and vases. Blooms a long time and does well in poor soil. Hardy annual. Height 6 inches. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.60.

ABRUS PRECATORIUS—WEATHER PLANT

A climbing plant, seeds should be sown in sand in a warm place and plants furnished with supports. Height 12 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.60.

ABUTILON—FLOWERING MAPLE

Easily started from seed. Placed in 2 inch pots by April, carried outside over summer and put back on the benches in September will be in full bloom for Christmas. The bell-shaped flowers are in shades of pink, red and yellow. Some varieties have striped foliage and grow quite compact. Abutilon is a first class house plant, fine for beds, hanging baskets and as a border for cannas. Hardly ever out of bloom. The seed we offer are best varieties in mixture. T. pkt. 10c; 1-16 oz. 20c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.60.

ACACIA—MIMOSA

Easily grown greenhouse plant. Sow the seed in January, soak in hot water for 24 hours. Pot off, use sandy soil and always give plenty of water. Plunge the pots in soil, keep the plants cool from 40 to 50 degrees. Never try to force it and you will have fine blooming plants in March and April. They make fine Easter plants. There is scarcely a thing in flowers more beautiful than the two Acacias offered below.

ACACIA DEALBATA—Large fern-like silvery leaves, flowers clear yellow, sweetly scented. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

ACACIA LOPHANTA—(A. L. Speciosa Nana Compacta). Flowers pale yellow. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

ACANTHUS—BEAR'S BREECH

Hardy perennial of robust growth, suitable for backgrounds or as a single specimen in lawn. Requires much sunshine and good drainage. Beautiful plants well worth growing. Height 3 to 4 feet.

ACANTHUS LATIFOLIUS—Leaves very ornamental and very broad. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.40.

ACANTHUS MOLLIS—Very large leaves, flowers white to rose, suitable as a house plant or outdoors. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.40.

ACHILLEA THE PEARL

Easily raised from seed. Always in bloom and useful no matter for what occasion flowers are needed, doing well in any kind of soil both in shade as well as in a sunny exposure. Will never fail to furnish a wealth of bloom and will last for ever if divided and reset every year late in summer. Hardy perennial. Height 2 feet. If sown early will bloom the first season. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$3.00.

ACONITUM—MONKSHOOD

NAPELLUS—Long spikes of curiously shaped blue flowers. Plant in shrubbery or shady places of the garden. Hardy perennial. Height 3 to 4 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; 1 oz. \$1.40.

ACROCLINIUM—STRAW FLOWER

A charming everlasting or straw flower, fine for winter bouquets. It produces a bold effect in connection with other flowers or alone. As cut flowers they are good sellers and as they do not wilt, they are a good sort for florists to have at all times. If you are a florist you should plant plenty of Acroclinium, Ammobium, Gomphrena, Helichrysum, Rhodante, Statice, Physalis, Xeranthem, and you will never be out of flowers. They are unusual flowers, a novelty in this country and you know that is what the people are at all times looking for.

Easily raised, thrives in almost any kind of soil and can be sown early in spring indoors and set outside in May or sown directly outside in May. Bloom from June to frost. Annual. Height 1 foot.

DOUBLE PINK, DOUBLE WHITE—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00.

DOUBLE MIXED—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.85.

ADLUMIA—ALLEGHENY VINE

A graceful, hardy biennial climber, but as it resows itself year after year it might be considered perennial. The feathery foliage closely resembles that of the Maidenhair Fern. The flowers are tube shaped, flesh colored somewhat like the Bleeding Heart and completely cover the plant. Height 15 feet. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 50c; oz. \$3.60.

AGATHEA—BLUE DAISY

An elegant pot plant with large sky-blue very beautiful flowers. Easily raised. Height 18 inches.

Space the plants 10 inches apart in rows foot apart. In bloom from November till July. When cutting flowers, cut way down to make the plants break from the bottom. Clayey loam mixed with about 10 per cent of sifted ashes and a little bone meal added is the soil to use and 40 to 50 deg. is the right temperature. They love the sun and plenty of air.

A. COELESTIS—Blue Marguerite. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

A. COELESTIS MONTROSA—Of vigorous growth. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.



Acroclinium

AGROSTEMMA—MULLEIN PINK

A neat hardy perennial plant forming bushes about 2½ feet high with silvery white foliage and conspicuous flowers. Of easiest culture.

WHITE, RED, MIXED—Any variety. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

AGROSTIS NEBULOSA—CLOUD GRASS

Ornamental grass useful for mixing with cut flowers; also for dried bouquets. Annual. Height 18 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c.



Ageratum Blue Perfection

AGERATUM—FLOSS FLOWER

Ageratum is an old and popular flower, easily grown from seed, blooming all summer in any soil and situation. Fine as a pot plant, for winter blooming, or for bedding in the garden. Plant 6 inches apart. To get blooming plants for spring trade, sow in February.

LITTLE BLUE STAR—The plants grow only 5 inches high and are literally covered with bright blue flowers during summer and autumn. This is the best Ageratum for edging purposes. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.80; 1-8 oz. 25c.

IMPERIAL WHITE—Large pure white flowers; early and constant bloomer. This is the prettiest white Ageratum. Height 9 in. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20; T. Pkt. 5c.

BLUE PERFECTION—This is the darkest colored of all large-flowering Ageratums with deep amethyst blue flowers, plants very even in growth; about 8 inches high. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20; T. Pkt. 10c.

PRINCESS—Compact growing, clear sky-blue flowers with white centers, producing beautiful contrast. Height 8 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.60.

IMPERIAL BLUE—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00. Height 9 in.

TALL AGERATUM MIXED—Fine large flowered white and blue, unexcelled for flower work and as cut flower. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.50.

AKEBIA QUINATA

Very graceful and desirable hardy climbing vine requiring a sunny position. Flowers purple and fragrant, leaves clean, never bothered by insects and quite ornamental. Height 12 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

ALONSOA GRANDIFLORA

A. Warscewiczii Compacta. An annual easily raised, fine for bedding, also a first class pot plant. Flowers large and rosy red. Height 12 inches. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.50.

AMMOBIUM ALATUM GRANDIFLORUM

An annual everlasting with very large white flowers. Height 2½ feet. Of easiest culture. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.20.

AMPELOPSIS—BOSTON IVY—CLIMBER

VETCHII—A hardy perennial climber with olive green leaves, which turn to scarlet in the fall. Clings firmly to the smoothest surface of rock or wood. Height 30 feet. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.40.

ALYSSUM—MAD WORT

ALYSSUM is the most charming white-blooming, dwarf-growing annual, and for a border where beauty and exceptional daintiness is desired, there is nothing which will give anywhere near the satisfaction as the little snow-white Alyssum. The Little Gem variety is the finest, the bushes are perfect half-globes and most charming.

CULTURE—Sow the seed as soon as the ground is in workable condition. Cover the seed 1-4 inch and have the plants stand a foot apart. They will do well in almost any soil. For winter blooming sow the seed under glass early in September. When out of bloom cut back and the plants will produce another crop of flowers.

ALYSSUM SWEET—The well known sort with sweet scented white flowers. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.60.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM—(Basket of Gold.) Flowers brilliant golden yellow completely hiding the foliage. Height 9 inches. Enjoys sun and not too much moisture. Hardy perennial. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$7.00.

ALYSSUM LITTLE GEM—Very dwarf, only 3 to 4 inches in height. A single plant will cover a space a foot in diameter. Densely studded from spring until fall with beautiful spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers. This is the finest Alyssum in cultivation and we know of no other flower which is so well adapted for borders and ribbons as Alyssum Little Gem. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

ALYSSUM CARPET OF SNOW—T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

ALYSSUM LILAC QUEEN—Dwarf and compact, flowers of pretty deep lavender color. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.

Plants of Lilac Queen in bloom placed side by side with white Alyssum will outsell the white variety 3 to 1. The pleasing blue color does the selling.



Alyssum Little Gem

AMARANTHUS

Hardy annual, with brilliant foliage; some have large racemes of curious flowers. Splendid for window boxes and for edging Canna beds. Prefer sunny exposure and soil not too rich. Require a fair amount of room for best development.

AMARANTHUS TRICOLOR SPLENDENS—Joseph's Coat. Many colors. Thrives in poor soil. Height 2 feet. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

CAUDATUS—(Love Lies Bleeding.) Blood red drooping. Height 3 ft. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

CRUENTHUS (Princess Feather)—Large deep red feathery flowers. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 85c.

SUNRISE—Strikingly beautiful. Red, yellow and dark green foliage, each branch terminating with a brilliant large scarlet carmine head. Fine for groups or singly. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

MIXED—All varieties. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c.

ANEMONE—WIND FLOWER

ST. BRIGID—A most beautiful flower, fine for cutting. The flowers are 3 to 5 inches across, single, semi-double, and produce in great abundance. The colors are of all shades, and markings, scarlet, pink, maroon, purple, lilac, striped, mottled, etc. It is one of the most gorgeous flowers, unsurpassed for cutting. Height 15 inches. Hardy perennial. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$1.80.

ANCHUSA—ALKANET

ITALICA—"Dropmore"—Hardy perennial, bearing all summer flowers of the richest gentian blue. Height 4 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

ANTHEMIS—HARDY MARGUERITE

KELWAYI—Hardy Marguerite. A most satisfactory hardy perennial, bearing all summer daisy-like golden yellow blossoms. Height 2 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$4.00.

CLIMBING ANTIRHINUM—See Maurandia.

ANTIRRHINUM—SNAPDRAGON

One of our finest perennials, flowering the first year from seed.

All the varieties listed by us produce immense spikes of very large flowers. The tall varieties are best for greenhouses, the half dwarf are best for garden culture, as they do not need supports, and the dwarf varieties make fine borders and edgings. The soft coloring and daintiness and genuine beauty of the blooms make the Snapdragons more popular every year. They do well almost in any soil. The seed may be sown outdoors early in May and will produce blooming plants from July to frost. For early flowering sow in the house or frames in February or March. Cover the seed very lightly. Set the plants 9 inches apart.

GREENHOUSE CULTURE—To get a crop for Christmas, sow from June 25 to July 31, depending upon the time you wish to bench the plants. Use well prepared LOOSE soil, cover this with a thin layer of fine clean sand, then sow the seed and be sure to cover the same very lightly. Covering the seed too deep and overwatering before or after germination, will mean a poor stand. When your plants are large enough, put them into 2½ inch pots, use sifted sod soil, that contains no fresh manure. Pinch the plants once and allow 6 to 8 breaks to grow on each. Early in September the plants will be nearly pot bound and it is time to place them into benches 10 inches apart. Remove all suckers and prune the shoots at the base of the plants if they should crowd one another. Stake the plants early. You will never have any trouble with rust or disease if you will water carefully, not crowd the plants and ventilate, but if rust should appear write for bulletin No. 221 to Agricultural Experiment Station, Urbana, Ill.

TALL GIANT SNAPDRAGON

These grow from 24 to 36 inches tall.

APPLEBLOSSOM — Pink and white.

SILVER PINK — True.

EVENING SKY—Rose, yellow mouth and white throat.

ROSE—Brilliant rose Pink.

WHITE—Pure white.

GARNET—Rose pink.

PINK—Delicate Pink.

SCARLET—Bright.

YELLOW—Rich Yellow.

MIXED—All colors.

ANY OF THE ABOVE—1 oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

HALF DWARF SNAPDRAGON

These grow about 18 inches high and do not require staking.

FIREFLAME—Scarlet, throat white.

QUEEN OF THE NORTH — White.

CRIMSON QUEEN—Crimson.

DAPHNE—Soft blush pink.

DEFIANCE—Orange red.

FAWN—Pink and yellow. Extra.

FIREBRAND—Rich deep red.

ANY OF THE ABOVE—1 oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

NELROSE—Salmon pink. **PHILADELPHIA PINK**—The two are new varieties popular for forcing. T. pkt. 25c; 1-8 oz. 75c.

SNAPDRAGON SPECIAL MIXTURE

Includes all the Giant half dwarf Snapdragon varieties named above, as well as many new sorts. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

ARALIA SIEBOLDI

Popular decorative house plant with dark green foliage of metallic lustre. Fresh seed arrives in April. Orders for seed cannot be filled before that time. 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

Arabis Alpina Grfl. Superba—Sweet Rocket

Hardy perennial of easy culture withstanding heat and scorching sun even in quite poor soil. Resembles Alyssum in habit and is covered with a sheet of glistening white flowers as soon as the snow disappears. Height 6 inches. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.



Dwarf Snapdragon Tom Thumb

DWARF TOM THUMB SNAPDRAGON

WHITE—PINK—SCARLET—MIXED

All large flowered varieties. Height 8 to 15 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$8.50.



Arctotis Grandis

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS—AFRICAN DAISY

A remarkably handsome annual forming much branched bushes about 3 feet high with flowers borne on long stems well above the foliage. The flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, the reverse of the petals pale lilac-blue. Very easily raised. Blooms from early summer till killed by frost. An exquisite cut flower lasting in water over a week. Sow in frames in March or the open ground in May. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00.



Columbine Long Spurred

AQUILEGIA—COLUMBINE

These are beautiful and absolutely hardy perennial plants, blooming in shady places where other flowers would not. The seed is small and the plants the first year grow slowly, therefore must be sown in a shallow box first, the soil kept moist and the plants will be large enough for setting out to a permanent position in August. They winter without any protection whatever and the following year make stout, strong plants that produce quantities of fine dainty and beautifully colored flowers. Aquilegias are worth all the trouble of raising. Height 1 to 3 feet, according to variety. Plant foot apart.

COERULA—Rocky Mountain Columbine. Sepals deep blue, petals white. Height 2 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.40; lb. \$18.00.

COERULA ROSEA—Rose Queen. The plants produce on long slender stalks in great profusion flowers of light to dark rose with white center and yellow anthers. Height 2½ feet, 1-16 oz. 35c; 1-8 oz. 65c; T. Pkt. 15c.

NEW LONG SPURRED HYBRIDS—Very vigorous growers with luxuriant foliage and frequently over 3 feet in height. The colors of the flowers are most gorgeous: pure white, yellow, deep blue, lavender, mauve, chocolate, pale lilac, scarlet, pink, salmon, cerise, etc. This new race of Columbine has to be seen to be fully appreciated. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.40; lb. \$18.00.

SKINNERI—Scarlet very fine. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz., 35c; oz., \$2.40.

CHRYSANTHA—Yellow, strong tall grower. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-16 oz., 20c; oz., \$1.60.

HELLENÆ—Large blue flowers. Very fine variety. T. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; lb., \$5.00.

SILVER QUEEN—(Chrysantha Alba). Flowers pure white, long spurred. Of vigorous growth, height 3 feet. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.60.

AQUILEGIA MIXED—Includes finest single and double flowering sorts. 1-16 oz., 20c; ¼ oz., 35c; T. Pkt., 5c.

AQUILEGIA DOUBLE MIXED—Many colors mixed. Height 2 to 3 feet. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00.

ARGEMONE—MEXICAN POPPY

Forms sturdy bushes about 3 feet high with very ornamental pale green, spiny foliage, and produces an abundance of poppy-like flowers of satiny texture over 3 inches across from various shades from creamy white to rich yellow. Blooms from early summer till late fall, and makes very pretty and ornamental plants in or out of bloom. Annual, half hardy. T. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

ARISTOLOCHIA—DUTCHMAN'S PIPE

One of the best perennial hardy climbing plants. When trained against a house or over a trellis it is matchless. Foliage is abundant and rich deep green. It is never bothered by insects. Flowers are small, but very pretty, yellow and brown mottled and curiously shaped. Grows to a height of 30 feet. Plants should be spaced a foot apart. 1 oz., 60c; T. Pkt., 10c.

ARUNDO DONAX. Giant Reed — Absolutely hardy, rapidly growing bamboo-like grass attaining a height from 5 to 15 ft. Although it succeeds almost in any soil does best near water. Grown for its showy foliage and silky plumes. T. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

ASCLEPIA TUBEROSA—Butterfly Weed. Hardy plant 2 to 3 ft. high with very showy flowers of brilliant scarlet, blooming in July and August. T. Pkt., 15c; 1-16 oz., 25c; 1-8 oz., 45c.

ASPERULA ODORATA—WALDMEISTER

A hardy perennial, easily raised from seed. Requires a shaded position and moist soil. Height 6 inches; have plants 6 inches apart. The dried leaves retain their fragrance even over a period of years. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

ASPERULA AZUREA SETOSA—A free flowering annual about 15 inches tall, suitable for bedding, rockeries, and shaded places. In bloom from May to August. Flowers blue and sweet scented. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.80.

ARMERIA FORMOSA—SEA PINK

Beautiful hardy perennial plant, excellent for cutting, producing brilliantly colored, large rosy red flowers that last a long time in water. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 80c. Height 1 foot.

ARMERIA CEPHALOTES

Hardy perennial of easy culture and steady growth, doing well in almost any kind of soil, producing from dense grass-like foliage masses of bloom carried on wiry stiff stems from early spring till fall. The flowers are round clover-like in shape, deep rose in color and retain their brilliance long time after cut. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

ASTILBE DAVIDII

A very beautiful hardy perennial bearing graceful spikes of rosy violet or mauve flowers. Fine for cutting. Awarded first class certificate in England by Royal Horticultural Society. New Height 6 ft. Easily raised from seed. T. pkt. 30c; 1-32 oz. 40c.

ASPARAGUS

Both Asparagus Sprengeri and Plumosus will stand quite cool growing temperature but best results are obtained if grown in a night temperature of 50 degrees.

PLUMOSUS NANUS—Generally called Asparagus Fern, but the transposed name is really the correct one—Fern Asparagus. Can be planted at any time. If wanted for summer seed should be planted in February in shallow boxes in sandy soil. Soak the seed in warm water to hasten germination. Northern greenhouse grown.

1,000 seeds, \$3.50; in lots of from 1 to 5 thousand \$3.25; per thousand; 500 seeds \$2.00; 100 seeds 45c; 10 seeds 10c.

SPRENGHERI—10,000 seeds, \$7.50; 5,000 seeds, \$4.00, 1 thousand seeds 85c; 100 seeds, 25c; 25 seeds, 10c.

ARABIS

Arabis will thrive and make a brave show early in the spring quite ahead of other flowers. In poorest soil and dry and hot position, where almost anything else will kill out. A good flower to plant in places where other plants will not grow.



Asparagus Plumosus

FLORESTA—Sow some Dwarf Tom Thumb Snapdragon in February. By the middle of May they will develop into heavy 4-inch pot plants with 6 or more flowers, if you will grow them in 50 deg. house and shift and pinch a few times. The plants will sell themselves and they can be produced practically without cost. Try it.

ASTERS

In beauty asters rank next to peonies and roses; their blooms are large and heavy and most brilliantly colored. They make a grand cut flower and are a highly paying crop for that purpose. The most popular colors are the soft pink and lavender shades. They are extraordinary showy when planted in masses and no flower will show off to better advantage than the aster in front of shrubbery or to fill vacancies in the hardy border. They will stand more cold than cabbage and can be sown or set out quite early. If sown as late as June the first, will give a good fall bloom, even in the North.

CULTURE—Sow outside the latter part of April, cover the seed not more than $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch, transplant into rows 2 feet apart and a foot apart in the row. If for bedding, space them foot apart each way. They will grow in any good garden soil, the better the soil the larger the blooms.

If you want to sell the blooms, plant in rich soil, cultivate every two weeks until the buds appear, when you must stop all cultivation and keep the patch clean by pulling the weeds by hand. When they start to bloom mulch with tobacco stems to kill the root lice and keep the weeds in check. In blooming time keep a sharp watch for the black beetle. Go through the field three times a day. If the beetles do show up, put about a pint of water and a halfpint of gasoline in an old can and hold it under the bugs. They drop into it. These pests last only for a few days so the task is not as arduous as one might imagine. For early blooming the seed is sown in March in pots, boxes, hot beds or greenhouse, but nothing is gained by sowing earlier. Plants from seed sown in January or February will not bloom a bit earlier than from the seeds sown in March.

In order to get choice extra large blooms you must not allow more than about 10 blooms to each plant. It will pay you to disbud, as choice flowers always sell and always for a good price. Some growers are bothered with blight on their asters. Do not plant them on ground where tomatoes were grown and your plants will be healthy. Read also cultural directions of Egg Plant.

In the South Asters suffer from blight much more than in the North. The florists there grow asters under glass only, use the cleanest dirt they have and water them late enough in the afternoon to prevent burning but in time, so that the foliage may get dry before night.

We are firmly convinced that the cause of trouble is all in the soil. We grow asters ourselves and have noticed more than once that asters standing on a spot in the field, where so far as we remembered a tomato vine was growing one or more years before, invariably were blighted, but were healthy and untouched outside that spot.



Crego Aster

GIANT BRANCHING OR CREGO ASTER

Also known as: American Giant Branching, Semple's Branching, Vick's Branching.

A magnificent American strain especially adapted to our climatic conditions. The plants form strong, branching bushes about 2 feet high bearing on long stems their handsome chrysanthemum-like flowers averaging 4 inches or more across. They come to bloom from 2 to 3 weeks after the average type thus lengthening the aster season until after frost. Extremely free flowering and a grand cut flower.

AZURE BLUE, CRIMSON, FLESH PINK, LAVENDER, PURPLE, ROSE PINK, SHELL PINK, WHITE, YELLOW, MIXED—Any of the above: 1-8 oz., 15c; oz., 80c; lb., \$10.00; T. Pkt., 10c.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTER

The best early aster, usually in full bloom, weeks before most other sorts begin to blossom. Plants are about 15 inches high, of graceful spreading habit; flowers of good size borne on long stems, making them valuable for cutting.

ROSE PINK—FLESH—LIGHT BLUE—WHITE—SCARLET—DARK BLUE—MIXED—Any of the above: T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$8.00.

THE ROYAL ASTER

In size like Crego Aster, earlier, remaining in bloom for a longer period, the petals are broad, distinctly shell-shaped, giving an effect of shading that enhances the beauty of the color, producing a striking effect. Splendid for bouquets. Height about 2 feet.

BLUE—WHITE—SHELL PINK—ROSE PINK—LAVENDER—PURPLE—MIXED. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00

ASTERMUM ASTER

This is a new race of asters. It resembles the Comet variety but the blooms are larger and more perfect, approaching in form the chrysanthemum more than any other variety. The plants are of strong upright growth with 12 to 15 strong stems 20 inches long, each carrying a flower of perfect form.

DARK LAVENDER—ROSE PINK—SNOW WHITE—MIXED—Any of the above: T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

KING ASTER

These have very narrow petals like needles, are very double and bloom from August to October. Invaluable for cutting. Height 20 inches.

BLACKISH BLUE—CRIMSON—LAVENDER—SHELL PINK—BRILLIANT ROSE—WHITE—MIXED—Any of the above: 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00; T. pkt. 10c.



Aster Daybreak



Aster Giant Ostrich Feather

GIANT OSTRICH FEATHER ASTER

This is the finest type of the Giant Comet or Ostrich Feather type of Asters. The plants are strong growers, attain a height of about 30 inches and bloom in August. The flowers are borne on long stems and as a cut flower cannot be excelled.

BRIDE—White and Pink—BRILLIANT CARMINE, WHITE, SOFT, PINK, ROSE, CRIMSON, DARK BLUE, VIOLET BLUE, LIGHT BLUE, LAVENDER, MIXED. Any of the above: 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$11.00; T. pkt. 10c.

THE MIKADO ASTER

Petals are narrow, very long and gracefully reflexed. The outer petals show to their full extent, while gradually toward the center they bend and curl on each other in such magnificent disorder as to make the fluffiest aster we have ever seen. Height about 2 feet.

DARK VIOLET, WHITE ROCHESTER, LAVENDER, PINK ROCHESTER, ROSE PINK, MIXED. Any of the above: 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; T. pkt. 10c; lb. \$9.50.

DAYBREAK ASTER

Early flowering variety, plants 2 feet high, erect and of very robust habit, withstanding unfavorable weather better than most other asters; flowers very large, very double, with petals curving outward instead of folding in, making it one of the best for decorative purposes.

LIGHT BLUE—WHITE—ROSE PINK—SHELL PINK—FIERY SCARLET—VIOLET—MIXED. Any color: T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60; lb. \$18.00.

CALIFORNIA GIANTS ASTERS

A new strain of non-lateral branching type with mammoth sized flowers ranging from 5 to 6 inches across, born on long, stiff stems 2 feet in length. The seed we offer was raised for us by a specialist in California, the crop was subject to rigid rougeing and we assure all our florist friends that there is no better seed to be had anywhere. The blooms are of the fluffy Crego type of truly enormous size.

WHITE—PEACH BLOSSOM—LIGHT BLUE—DEEP ROSE—DARK PURPLE—MIXED. Any of the above: T. pkt. 20c; 1-16 oz. 30c; 1-8 oz. 50c; oz. \$3.00.

SPECIAL MIXTURE OF TALL ASTERS

Composed of the finest large flowered tall growing varieties, covering the widest range of colors. Every care is taken, not the slightest detail overlooked to make this mixture the most valuable and besides varieties listed in this catalogue, it contains new creations in asters especially purchased for this mixture. Lb. \$12.00; oz. \$1.00; T. Pkt. 10c.



Aster Heart of France

HEART OF FRANCE—Tall growing variety of the branching type. Flower stems long, blooms medium large, fully double to the center, of deep, ruby red color. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20; lb. \$15.00.

AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTER

These resemble the well known Crego Asters but the flowers are larger, extra double and are borne on stout very long stems. Height 2 to 3 feet.

An ideal cut flower variety with extra large full heads, borne on long, stout stems, with no laterals, thus obviating the necessity for disbudding.

CARMINE ROSE—PURPLE—LAVENDER—WHITE—SEPTEMBER PINK—MIXED. Any of the above: T. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

OTHER ASTERS

AUTUMN GLORY — The flowers are very double, very large, borne on long stiff stems of pure shell pink color. Its most distinctive characteristic is that it blooms later and comes at a time when other asters are nearly gone and before Chrysanthemums are ready. A valuable variety for every florist. T. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1 oz. \$1.60.

LAVENDER GEM — Most charming. The flowers are of a true lavender shade and the petals are gracefully curled and twisted, and the blooms are borne on long stems. T. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

PEERLESS PINK—The flowers are enormous, globular in shape, many five inches across, of a most delightful and pleasing rich shell pink. First flowers appear about the middle of August, but the plant is at its zenith about four weeks later. T. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

CRIMSON GIANT—Plants of upright growth, about 30 inches tall, flowers large, double, bright crimson and very showy. The color of Crimson Giant is one of the most fascinating, especially so when viewed from a distance. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

SENSATION—The reddest of all red asters, the color being a dark rich garnet or ox-blood red, which glistens in the sunshine like a live coal. The plants are of the free branching habit, about 18 inches high, the double flowers, averaging about 3 inches in diameter, are borne freely on stems about 12 inches long. T. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

CROWN ASTERS

Very beautiful variety of Aster of the Comet type with flowers 3 to 5 inches across. The center of the flower is a crown of pure white surrounded by pink, blue or scarlet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

SINGLE ASTER—The blooms of these are very graceful, the petals long with but very small yellow centers. Our mixture contains every color. Height 2 1/2 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00.

HARDY ASTER

MIXED—(Michaelmas Daisies or Starworts). Our mixture contains only large flowered and choice varieties. T. Pkt. 10c.

BALLOON VINE

(Love-in-a-Puff)
A rapid growing annual climber, attaining a height of 10 to 15 feet. A favorite with children for the white flowers are followed by inflated seed vessels which are balloon shaped; the vine is literally covered with them. Plant six inches apart. 1 oz. 10c; lb. 90c; T. pkt. 5c.



Double Balsam

BALSAM—LADY SLIPPER

Our balsams produce masses of beautiful brilliant colored double flowers and for quality they cannot be excelled. To grow fine specimens they should not be closer than 18 inches apart. Tender annual. Height 18 to 20 inches.

WHITE—YELLOW—DARK BLUE—CRIMSON SPOTTED—LILAC—PINK—SCARLET—MIXED. Any color. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

GOLIATH MIXED—Robust growing variety with large double flowers. Height 4 feet. Fine for groups or flowering hedges. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

ROSE FLOWERED BALSAM—Flowers double in all colors. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.80.

TALL BALSAMS MIXED—Flowers mostly double in every color. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.60; T. Pkt. 5c.

BALSAM APPLE AND PEAR

Annual climbers with yellow blossoms and beautiful foliage. The fruits when ripe burst suddenly open, scattering its seed and showing a brilliant carmine interior. Fine for trellises. Half hardy annual. Height 10 feet.

BALSAM APPLE—T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$4.00.

BALSAM PEAR—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.80.

BALSAM APPLE AND PEAR MIXED—T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.20.

BABTISIA AUSTRALIS—FALSE INDIGO

(False Indigo). Easily grown from seed and never winter-kills. While it produces blue pea-shaped flowers on spikes six inches long, it is really a foliage plant more than anything else; the foliage is clover-like, neat, clean and rich dark green. Very fine for permanent border. Plant nine inches apart. Grows 1 foot tall. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c.

BARTONIA AUREA

An annual well worth planting. It is showy, easily grown and succeeds in any soil or situation, but must be sheltered from strong winds. The flowers are of a bright metallic yellow, about three inches across, and very fragrant. As it does not transplant readily, it is best sown in rows afterwards thinning to six inches apart. Height 2 feet. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

BROMUS BRIZAEFORMIS

An elegant biennial grass resembling Briza Maxima very useful for drying for winter decoration. Considered by some of the best of all ornamental grasses. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.40.

BEGONIA

One of the most useful of all flowers. The blooms are splendid and of many colors; the leaves are ornamental and beautiful and for duration of bloom there is hardly a plant which can compare with begonias.

Culture for Varieties Offered by Us: Sow indoors in January and February in shallow boxes, using leaf mould and some coarse sand in the soil. Smooth the surface of the soil, sprinkle the seed thinly on top and press the seed in with a piece of smooth board. Never cover the seed with soil. Cover the box with a piece of glass raised a bit so the air can enter; keep the soil moist by spraying in a fine mist. Transplant when the plants are large enough to handle.

For winter blooming or early spring blooming sow from August to September. Begonias are tender perennials and must never be planted outside until the weather is thoroughly settled. They require a shady, moist situation and lots of water during the growing period. Never water while the sun is shining as this causes the leaves to rust. All Begonias are slow growers and for the first two months they seem to make no progress whatever, but they are coming just the same, and if the seed is sown in January you will have bushy plants in bloom in 4's by the middle of May.

BEGONIA VERNON—A fine bedding sort with rich red flowers and glossy bronze-red foliage. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-32 oz. 30c; 1-16 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 85c; 1/4 oz. \$1.50.

SEMPERFLORENS ALBA—Grows in symmetrical compact form and the plants are literally covered with pure white flowers which droop gracefully in large panicles. Leaves glossy green. Vigorous grower and constant bloomer. 1-32 oz. 30c; T. Pkt. 20c.

SEMPERFLORENS ERFORDIA—Everblooming variety, flowers bright rosy pink. T. pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. 85c; 1-32 oz. \$1.50.

PRIMA DONNA—Flowers very large of clear pink color, deepening to red towards the center. T. pkt. 40c; 1-64 oz. \$2.00; 1-32 oz. \$3.50.

GRACILIS LUMINOSA—A magnificent new specimen of the Semperflorens type, exceptionally sturdy and unquestionably one of the choicest bedding sorts in existence. Flowers large, perfect and plentiful and never out of bloom. Color the brightest scarlet. T. Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. 85c; 1-32 oz. \$1.50.

TUBEROUS ROOTED HYBRIDS—Of great value for summer decorating or window gardening, producing flowers of gigantic size often 6 inches across. The colors range from white and vivid scarlet through shades of bright bronze yellow, light and dark crimson, orange, ruby-red, rose and pink. Our seed has been saved from selected flowers, is carefully hybridized and will produce tubers in six months. Single mixed. T. Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.25; 1-32 oz. \$2.25.

BEGONIA GLORY OF CHATELAINE—A real gem as a pot plant. The plants are bushy, about 10 inches high and produce large brilliant pink flowers all year round. T. Pkt. 30c; 1-64 oz. \$1.90; 1-32 oz. \$3.50.

BEGONIA SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains Semperflorens and Gracilis varieties in equal proportions. T. Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.75; 1-32 oz. \$3.25.

BELLIS—DOUBLE DAISY

Lovely edging perennials with cheerful button-shaped flowers in early spring. They thrive best in moist and somewhat shady situations. They must be transplanted every year and in our climate protected over winter with a layer of about 4 inches of straw. They grow readily from seed and should be sown indoors in February or March or in August in a cold frame and protected over winter. Treated thus they will bloom abundantly early in the spring. Plant 4 inches apart.

SNOWBALL—Large, double white flowers. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.50.

LONGFELLOW—Pink, T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$1.50.

FINE DOUBLE MIXED—T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.50.

MONSTROSA WHITE—Each plant produces but a few flowers, but these are almost as big as a good sized aster and are borne on long stiff stems. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.50.

MONSTROSA PINK—T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 45c; oz. \$3.00.

MONSTROSA MIXED—Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.80.

COLUMN DAISY—New. (Bellis Perennis Stricta). Different from all other double daisies, as it grows upright, is very compact, flowers large and double, snow white, and ideal as a pot plant as well as for bedding. We think it a splendid new flower. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$1.80.



Bellis Monstrosa

BIRD OF PARADISE FLOWER

Very beautiful, easily raised. The flowers resemble a gaudy colored humming bird. Makes a fine house plant. Not hardy in the North. Height 5 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

BOCCONIA CORDATA—PLUME POPPY

Very showy and quite unlike the regular poppy in that the flowers are small, creamy white and are borne on long stems quite above the massive foliage. Height 6 feet.

Plant in the shrubbery at the back of a wide border to fill out corner or in the angle of two walls. Mulch with manure over winter and, for finest results, cut off the suckers. You are sure of success with this hardy perennial in planting from seed; and you'll be delighted with results. Oz. 60c; 1-8 oz. 10c; T. Pkt. 5c.

BRACHYCOME—SWAN RIVER DAISY

IBERIDIFOLIA BLUE—A profuse flowering annual with blue flowers an inch across, resembling those of cineraria, suitable for pot culture. Height 9 inches. 1-8 oz., 15c; 1 oz., 90c; T. Pkt., 5c.

BRACHYCOME MIXED—The colors are blue, white, violet and pink. T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

BRIZA MAXIMA—QUACKING GRASS

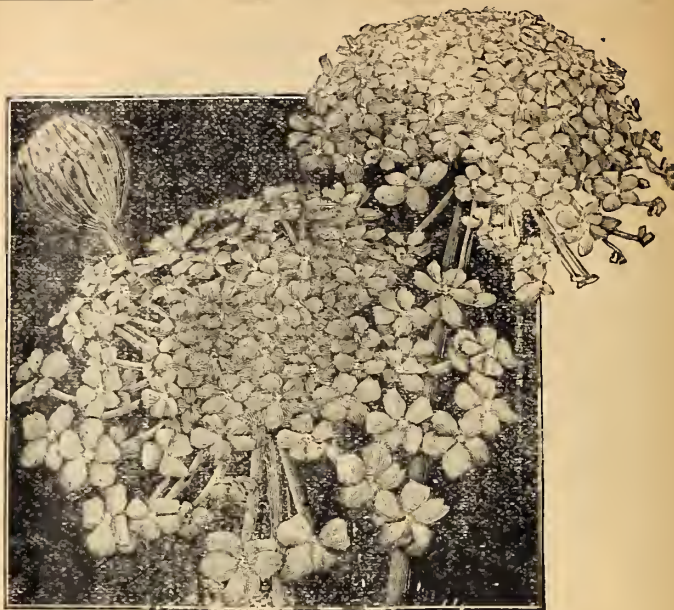
An annual ornamental grass, most valuable for bouquets, either fresh or dried. The heart shaped seeds are on slender stems and constantly in motion. This grass is of at least the same value as gypsophyla for bouquet work. Height 15 inches. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.25.

BROWALLIA—AMETHYST

SPECIOSA MAJOR—This can be grown in the poorest soil and makes a grand bedding plant, blooming profusely all through our hot dry summers, until frost. The flowers are of the most brilliant ultramarine color. Fine for baskets or vases but especially valuable as a pot plant for winter, and early spring flowering. Should be sown early in the spring and set out about the middle of May. If sown in August or September will make a fine pot plant, in bloom in the spring. Tender annual. Height 12 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; 1,000 seeds 60c.

BROWALLIA ELATA MIXED—An annual actually covered with elegantly formed blossoms of white, blue or purplish crimson, splendid for cutting, bedding or as a house plant. Will do well even in poor soil, withstands heat and drought and as soon as better known will be immensely popular. Sow the seed early in the spring and plant outdoors when danger of frost is past. For winter blooming sow in August and cut back several times to make the plants branch out. Space foot apart. Height 18 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

WE
GIVE
IMMEDI-
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AND
CAREFUL
SERVICE



Blue Lace Flower

BLUE LACE FLOWER

An annual, producing from July till frost delicate laced flowers of dainty pale blue color, excellent for cutting. Easy to raise. Grow in sandy soil and never overwater and you will raise a crop of flowers that everybody will admire.

Sow direct to where the plants are to stand as they will not bear transplanting. Thin out to stand 6 inches apart. Height 2-3 ft. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.40.

CALENDULA—POT MARIGOLD

Calendula is a showy flower when grown under favorable conditions. The blooms are very large, very double, brilliantly colored and the stems long and stiff when grown in moist and COOL atmosphere and given plenty of room to develop. During summer, when it is hot and dry, the blooms even of the best strains produce undersized flowers and mostly single instead of double. Calendula is a cool weather plant. Sow the seed early in August to get blooms for Thanksgiving and in September if you want plants to succeed chrysanthemums. If blooms are desired in May sow the seed towards the end of February. Some growers plant in solid beds in rows foot apart and 6 inches apart in the rows, others start the seed outdoors in flats and place potted plants in 2½'s on the benches very early in September with a foot of space between. Some growers believe in a night temperature of 45 deg., others in 50 deg., claiming that in the higher temperature the stems reach maximum length. None allow the plants to form seed and agree that the first short stemmed blooms should be pinched out as soon as buds are forming, to insure long stems of blooms to come. Annual. Height 2-3 feet.

DANIA—Double golden yellow flowers striped white.

PURE GOLD—Double golden yellow flowers.

PRINCE OF ORANGE—Large double deep yellow, striped with orange.

LEMON KING—Large double lemon yellow flowers.

METEOR—Large double yellow, each petal striped with orange.

FAVORITE—Light sulphur, each petal striped with creamy white; the lightest colored variety.

FINEST MIXED—All the above sorts.

Any of the above, except where noted: T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.60.



Calendula Orange King

CALENDULA ORANGE KING

Of all Calendulas this is the best. Flowers very large, double of rich orange color.

CHOICEST QUALITY for greenhouse forcing. T. Pkt. 15c; oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$3.00.

STANDARD QUALITY for garden culture. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

BALL'S ORANGE CALENDULA—A selection from Orange King, very large and double. T. pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.60.

CACALIA—FLORA'S PAINT BRUSH

Easily grown annual with flowers resembling a miniature brush in many colors. Height 12 inches.

COCCINEA MIXED—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

CACTUS

Many varieties mixed. Easily grown. Requires very sandy soil. T. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

CALANDRINIA GRANDIFLORA

Fleshy-leaved dwarf growing bushy annual with large rose-colored flowers. Very beautiful little plant. Thrives in light sandy soil and should have full sunlight to bring out its rare beauty. It is not hardy in the North, but resows itself, and once started it will stay from year to year. Easily raised from seed; sow February to April and set into the open in May. Blooms from June to September. Height 1 foot; should be set 6 inches apart. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY—(See Eschscholtzia.)

CALCEOALARIA

If you want to advertise yourself in a clever way, draw more trade and make more money, grow Calceoalaria. The unique pocket-like flowers, entirely different in form from all other flowers, in all shades of yellow, pink and red; marvelously tигed and spotted, are sure to attract attention and create admiration. The great beauty of this flower will start people talking that will do you good. Culture same as for Cineraria. Early in the spring you will have fine specimens in 6 inch pots, ready to win money and new customers. To minimize the danger from aphids stand the plants on tobacco stems and renew these as the strength is lost.

DWARF TIGRED AND SELF COLORED MIXED—T. Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.75; 1-32 oz. \$3.30.

CALLIRHOE INVOLUCRATA

Hardy perennial with richly colored pink like blooms in red, pink, yellow, buff, well worth growing. Height 1 foot. T. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.00.

CALLIOPSIS

Free flowering half hardy annuals of the easiest culture, doing well in sunny position, excellent for cutting and massing.

Sow where they are to stand, thin out to nine inches apart. By keeping the old flowers cut off the plants will bloom until frost.

GOLDEN RAY—Of dwarf, compact, even growth; flowers clear yellow with small garnet eye.

GOLDEN WAVE—Flowers yellow with a circle of chestnut brown around the eye. Height 2 feet.

RADIATA TIGER SPOTTED—The flowers are attractively marbled and spotted with red maroon on rich yellow ground. Height 8 inches.

CRIMSON KING—Color rich velvety crimson garnet. Height 9 inches.

ANY OF THE ABOVE: T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$2.00.

CROWN OF GOLD—Large golden yellow flowers. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$3.00.

CORONATA MAXIMA—This is the largest flowered variety. Golden yellow, spotted with brown. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$3.00.

CALLIOPSIS DWARF MIXED—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.80.

CALLIOPSIS TALL MIXED—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.80.



Calliopsis Dwarf Mixed

CAMPANULA—BELL FLOWER

Of easiest culture, growing in either sunny or partly shaded positions. Can be treated as annuals or biennials. By sowing the seed early, either indoors or under glass and transplanting as soon as the weather becomes settled, they will bloom the first year.

Or seed may be sown outdoors in April or May, transplanted to rich soil in August or September, and given light protection over winter. These plants will bloom the following year.

Campanula pyramidalis is the showiest of the perennial varieties and a clump in bloom is beautiful and striking.

Try Campanula Calycanthema if you are growing flowers to sell, for you'll find any number of purchasers at your own price. The grand deep blue flowering is the best variety.

Plant Pyramidalis a foot apart; the others in our list 6 inches apart.

CARPATICA, BLUE—(Harebell). Unsurpassed as an edging for the hardy border or rockery. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20; lb. \$16.00.

CAMPANULA CARPATICA WHITE—T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20; lb. \$16.00.

CAMPANULA—CONTINUED**Campanula Calycanthema—Cup and Saucer**

The bells of this variety have a large calyx of same color as the flower, resembling a cup and saucer. Extremely showy. An excellent cut flower. Culture same as for pansies. Fall sown seed will make flowering plants next spring.

BLUE, PINK, WHITE, MIXED—Any color: T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 25c; oz. \$1.60.

CAMPANULA MEDIUM—CANTERBURY BELLS

Popular old fashioned variety with attractive large bells. **CAMPANULA MEDIUM BLUE**—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

MEDIUM MIXED—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

PERSICIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA—(Peach leaved Bell-Flower.) A hardy perennial producing long spikes of large bell shaped flowers of blue or white. Fine for pot culture as well as for hardy border. Of remarkable beauty.

PERSICIFOLIA MIXED—T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.80.

PERSICIFOLIA BLUE—T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

PERSICIFOLIA WHITE—T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 45c; oz. \$3.25.

CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA BIG BELL

Campanula Persicifolia Big Bell has flowers nearly double the size of the old variety, the bells are wide open and the whole plant is of a fine round form, very beautiful and excellent as a pot plant as well as for cutting.

BIG BELL WHITE—BIG BELL BLUE—BIG BELL MIXED—Any color. T. pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 60c; 1-8 oz. \$1.10; oz. \$8.00.

CAMPANULA PYRAMIDALIS

(Chimney Bell Flower.) Hardy perennial. Of all campanulas this is the showiest and finest variety. The flower spikes are crowded with numerous large blue salver-shaped flowers forming a perfect pyramid 4 to 6 feet high. Very conspicuous and beautiful. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

CAMPANULA PRIMULAEFOLIA—Imposing, tall growing, free flowering, hardy perennial variety with large beautiful lilac blue flowers. A first class cut flower. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

CAMPANULA SPECIAL MIXTURE—This contains all of the best perennial varieties as listed with a good proportion of new and rare sorts. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

CANARY BIRD VINE

A beautiful rapid annual climber, a variety of nasturtium with clean, handsome foliage and charming little canary-colored blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. Culture the same as for nasturtium. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.00.



Campanula Carpatica.



Candytuft Umbellata

CANDYTUFT

Showy plants of easy cultivation, furnishing a wealth of bloom. Fine for bouquets for ribboning or dwarf beds. Florists should sow in August and September and give the plants slight protection over winter. Fall sown plants will bloom from May to July and bear flowers of extra fine quality. Sown early in spring will bloom from July to September.

To increase the size of flowers for cut flowers some of the branches should be removed. For continuous blooming sow every two weeks. They are easily forced into bloom during winter. The best variety for cut flowers is Empress. Of the perennial varieties Gibraltarica is the finest, blooming from March to June, but never attains more than 2 feet in height. If left undisturbed will form fine bush with dense foliage. Hardy but needs some protection over winter. Plant 6 inches apart.

EMPRESS IMPROVED—This is the finest of all the white varieties, producing spikes 6 inches long and 3 inches across. Unsurpassed for outdoor bedding and extensively used for forcing. Height 18 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; 1 lb. \$4.00.

GIANT HYACINTH FLOWERED—Pure white, reselected florist's strain, extra. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

SNOWFLAKE—Extremely free-blooming. The plants form very neat round bushes, not over 7 inches high covered with pure white flowers. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$6.00.

QUEEN OF ITALY—The flowers are rosy white, extra large, the plants dwarf and compact, exceedingly free flowering, the foliage dark green. Height 8 in. Highly valuable for pots, borders and cutting. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00.

GIBALTARICA HYBRIDA—White flowers, shading to lilac. A fine perennial variety. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

SEMPERVIRENS—Completely covered with heads of pure white flowers in spring; much used for cemeteries, rockeries, etc. Perennial. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.00.

LITTLE PRINCE—Very dwarf, pure white; a fine bedding sort. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$6.00.

CANDYTUFT UMBELLATA

Profusely flowering easily raised annual with dainty flowers, fine for bouquets as well as bedding. Sow outdoors early in spring and you will get blooming plants from July to September. Or plant the seed early in the fall in rows foot apart, thin out to 4 inches apart in the row, give protection over winter and your plants will bloom in May and June. If sown early in the greenhouse, will bloom for Decoration Day.

CRIMSON, WHITE, SOFT PINK, LAVENDER, MIXED. Any of the above: T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.40.

UMBELLATA ROSE CARDINAL—New. Most excellent sort for cutting with glistening rich deep pink flowers. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; 1 lb. \$3.60.



Margareth Carnation

CARNATION

Half hardy perennial. Height 20 inches. Sow the seed early in spring in a shallow box filled with good garden soil mixed about half with coarse sand. Cover the seed lightly. When the plants have a few leaves set them out.

SPECIAL CARNATION MIXTURE—This mixture includes all the finest strains of sweet scented carnations. Such as Giant Margareth, Chabauds, Giant Fancy, Malmaison, Giant of Nice, Rivieria Market, Dwarf Vienna, etc. Out of these seeds anyone can raise flowers as large as the best florist's Carnation. The plants may be lifted in September, potted and will bloom all winter in the house. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 35c; 1-8 oz. 55c; 1 oz. \$4.00.

MARGARETH—The Marguerite Carnation is ready to bloom in about five months after sowing. No matter at what time of the year the seed is sown this carnation comes into bloom in five months and it can be had in bloom at any time of the year early in spring, in the winter, etc. The flowers are very large, from 2 to 3 inches in diameter.

WHITE, PINK, CRIMSON, YELLOW, VIOLET, STRIP-ED, MIXED—Any color. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

GIANT OF NICE—Flowers 3 inches across, mostly double. T. Pkt. 20c; 1-32 oz. \$1.25; 1-16 oz. \$2.40.

GRENADE RED—Fine for pots. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.00.

DWARF VIENNA—Hardy and strongly scented. Bloom next year from seed. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

GIANT MALMAISON—Highly improved strain of hardy French double carnations, producing sweetly scented flowers in about 5 months after sowing. The flowers are extra large and on long strong stems. Many colors including yellow. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

CHABAUD EVERBLOOMING—Splendid class with large very double flowers of many rich colors flowering 6 months after sowing. Height 1 foot. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

AMERICAN CARNATIONS—Best in the world, blooming practically all year round. 100 seeds 80c; 10 seeds 15c.

CANARINA CAMPANULA—A magnificent plant for hanging baskets with many large bell-shaped flowers of orange purple color, veined red and bordered deep scarlet. Does well in partial shade, also makes a good cut flower. Hardy perennial climber. Height 8 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c.

CANNA—INDIAN SHOT

CANNA GIANT FLOWERED MIXED—(Indian Shot). Easily raised from seed. Soak the seeds in warm water until they show signs of swelling, then sow in sandy loam and keep in warm place; when up to the second leaf they may be set out. The seedlings bloom the first summer and since the seed is saved by ourselves from the finest large flowered varieties, such as Panama, Eureka, etc., you may be able to raise seedlings of rare beauty. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$2.25.

CARDINAL CLIMBER

A variety of Cypress Vine. Leaves finely cut like those of Japanese Maples, flowers brilliant scarlet, the whole vine being practically covered with them. Bloom from early summer until frost. Very desirable. Hardy annual. Height 20 ft. Soak seed in warm water before sowing. Sow seed in the permanent location; thin to a foot apart. Plant when the weather is settled and warm. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

CARTHAMUS TINCTORIUS—A thistle-like annual plant, about 3 feet high. The heads carried on long stiff stalks are very ornamental and excellent for dry bouquets. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.50.

CATANANCHE MIXED

A splendid hardy perennial strawflower, excellent for cutting, bearing on long slender stems, flowering heads two inches across, with wide, flat-toothed, blue or blue and white rays of elegant appearance. Blooms in June, July and August, and grows 2 feet tall. Our mixture contains the coerulea and coerulea alba varieties, one blue, the other blue and white. T. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 45c.

CERASTIUM TOMENTOSUM

SNOW IN SUMMER

Hardy perennial of dwarf, compact growth, with woolly white leaves, bearing great numbers of white flowers, much used for edging and as a rock plant. Height 6 in. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-16 oz. 20c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$1.60.

CELOSIA—COCKSCOMB

The crested varieties are very showy and striking and for bold effects there is hardly a flower that will answer the purpose better. The dwarf varieties are fine as pot plants. The plumed varieties are less showy and are of too straggling growth to be of much value as garden plants and are useful as dried plants. The new Chinese Woolflower or Celosia Childsii is a nice neat plant and furnishes valuable material when dried for winter bouquets. Sow in May outdoors in rich ground and water freely for best results. Plant 8 inches apart.



Chinese Woolflower

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER

CELOSIA CHILDSII—A beautiful variety, 2-3 ft. high, fairly compact and bushy, producing large attractive heads of feathery flowers, fine for fresh or dried bouquets. The colors are: CRIMSON—PINK—YELLOW—MIXED. Any color. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

CELOSIA COCKSCOMB VARIETIES

- CELOSIA PRES THIERS**—Combs large velvety, crimson. Very dwarf. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. \$1.00.
- GLASGOW PRIZE**—Very fine dwarf form with deep velvety crimson combs. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.
- CRESTED COCKSCOMB DWARF MIXED**—Contains highly improved dwarf growing varieties in all colors, such as red, pink, yellow, white, violet, etc. T. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.
- CRESTED COCKSCOMB TALL MIXED**—Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20.

CELOSIA FEATHERED VARIETIES

- PLUMOSA MAGNIFICA**—Feathered Cockscomb. Mixed. Height 30 inches. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00.
- CELOSIA PRIDE OF GOULD**—Does not come true from seed. You may expect almost anything in the way of flowers. Some flowers will be shaped like an Ostrich Plume, others will come near Chinese Wool Flower, still others will bear a multitude of slender tail-like flowers and all these in all kinds of very bright colors and every one beautiful. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 50c.
- CELOSIA CHILDSII**—Same as Chinese Woolflower which see.
- PLUMED COCKSCOMB MIXED**—Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20.

CELOSIA CHRYSANTHEFLORA

Produces blooms on round, thin but stout stems 2 feet long or longer, of immense proportions more or less round, resembling the largest Japanese chrysanthemums. As all celosias it varies in shape of it's blooms, also there is a percentage of flowers born on stems more or less flattened. The plants are 4 to 5 feet tall, with numerous branches at the base of the plants, each branch terminating in an attractive bloom fine for fresh or dried bouquets. It originated in Kansas City where the florists were selling selected and perfect blooms for as high as \$1.50 each.

CELOSIA CHRYSANTHEFLORA CRIMSON—Seed saved only from perfect blooms. Although we are growing this seed for some time and are roguing it rigidly, it contains a small percentage of off colors. T. pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 30c.

CELOSIA CHRYSANTHEFLORA MIXED—The colors are crimson, yellow, orange, violet, white and many intermediate shades. This is still less fixed than the above, the plants growing from 2 to 5 feet tall with some blooms perfectly round and others nearly flat, all beautiful, never failing to bring forth admiration. T. pkt. 10c; 1-16 oz. 25c.

CEPHALARIA ALPINA

Robust and rather coarse, hardy perennial plant, suitable for rear of borders when bold effects are desired. Flowers light yellow shaped like those of scabiosa. Blooms in June and July. Height 5 ft. T. pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; 1 oz. 45c.

CHRISTMAS PEPPER

Sow under glass early in the spring set out when danger of frost is over 15 inches apart each way. Before frost and not until the plants are full of berries, lift the plants and put in 4 inch pots and grow them on in the greenhouse. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

CHEIRANTHUS ALLIONI

Hardy Siberian Wallflower, Gorgeous bright yellow flowers from early till frost if the seed pods are removed. Height 1 ft. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

CENTAUREA AMERICANA

An annual, bearing on long stout stems, flowers 6 inches in diameter of lilac rose color with petals or rays so slender and so airily arranged that they resemble a feather. Of great beauty and splendid for cutting. Height 2 ft.

Differs from other centaureas in being a hot weather plant, that is at its best during July and August. Not suitable for forcing like the other Centaureas. When cut while only partly open, lasts for days in prime condition. **LILAC—WHITE—MIXED.** Any color. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.20; lb. \$15.00.

CENTAUREA AMERICANA WHITE—Flowers snow-white. T. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.20; lb. \$15.00.

CENTAUREA MONTANA—Hardy perennial growing 2 feet high with large feathery flowers. **Blue-White.** Any color: T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.



Centaurea Imperialis Bridegroom

CENTAUREA

CULTURE—Sow outdoors after danger from frost, cover the seed 1/4 inch deep. Transplant to stand foot apart. To get flowering plants in May sow under glass in January. Transplant when the seedlings have developed 2 to 3 true leaves and plant in the open when danger of frost is past. **Candidissima** should be sown as soon as possible after January 1st, and **Gymnocarpa** soon after February 1st, to get fair sized plants for spring use. Use sandy soil and grow in a temperature averaging 60 degrees.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS—SWEET SULTAN

Produces long stemmed blossoms 3 to 4 inches across of graceful airy effect, and most deliciously fragrant—the colors are from glistening white through shades of red, from flesh pink to crimson and through blues from silver lilac to royal purple. If cut scarcely opened they will last for 10 days in water. Of easiest culture. Height 2 to 3 feet.

WHITE—LILAC—CRIMSON. SUAVEOLENS—Yellow.

FAVORITE—Brilliant rose. **SPLENDENS**—Purple.

BRIDEGROOM—Heliotrope, extra large. **MIXED.**

Any of the above: T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.50.

CENTAUREA CYANUS—CORNFLOWER

CENTAUREA CYANUS or Bachelor's Button if sown in August will give an early winter crop of splendid flowers, in a cool greenhouse. Start the seeds in pots or sow thinly direct into beds.

DOUBLE WHITE, DOUBLE PINK, DOUBLE BLUE, DOUBLE MIXED.

Any of the above: T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.50.

CENTAUREA CYANUS DOUBLE BLUE—(Cornflower). This is identical in color to the popular single blue variety, but being a full double flower it takes fewer of them to make a nice bouquet and is better in every way. Annual. Height 2 feet. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.50.

ODORATA MARGARITAE. New. Beautiful, large, pure, white, sweetly scented flowers, highly valuable for cutting. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.10.

CENTAUREA GYMNOCARPA—(Dusty Miller). An ornamental leaved plant, forming a round bush of silvery fern-like leaves. Fine for bedding, vases, hanging baskets and pots, and particularly effective as an edging to a bed of dark leaved cannas or scarlet sage. Height 18 in. T. pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; lb. \$4.00.

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA COMPACTA—Fine plant for borders and ornamental gardening growing 10 inches high. Its leaves are thick and velvety and of silvery gray color. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.



Shasta Daisy

CHRYSANTHEMUM—ANNUAL VARIETIES

BURRIDGEANUM—Single. Disc black, flower white, zoned red and yellow, very beautiful. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.80.

NORTHERN STAR—Large, single, ivory white flowers with a sulphur ring. An elegant flower. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.80.

EASTERN STAR—Single. Primrose yellow with deep brown center. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.40.

EVENING STAR—Single very large golden yellow flowers. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.40.

MORNING STAR—Single. Sulphur yellow with chocolate brown center. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.40.

THE SULTAN—Large single deep crimson flower. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.80.

DOUBLE MIXED—Of robust growth, doing well under unfavorable conditions in poor soil and in smoke laden atmosphere of our cities. Makes fine cut flowers. Colors: white, yellow in many shades and also red. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.50.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE MIXED—This mixture contains every variety in all colors. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.60.

BRIDAL ROBE—Plants grow about 1 foot high, the finely cut foliage is almost hidden by the mantle of pure white double flowers which cover the entire plant so much that a bed of this looks like a drift of snow. 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.20; T. Pkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Sow under glass in February or March or outdoors from April till July. Space the plants a foot apart both ways. If planted in light sandy soil they will come through the winter in good shape with a slight covering.

SHASTA DAISY—This is the original flower having same qualities as the highly improved Alaska variety only the flowers are slightly smaller. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00.

SHASTA DAISY ALASKA—A splendid variety with flowers rarely less than 5 inches across, of the purest glistening white, with broad overlapping petals and borne on long stems, a beautiful cut flower, remaining in good condition nearly 10 days. 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60; T. Pkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAY QUEEN

Of all the single daisy-like chrysanthemums this is the most valuable, as it blooms early in May, stays in bloom for a long time and produces blooms 4 inches across with a double circle of tongue-shaped florets nearly half inch wide, giving the flower a most attractive appearance. Snow-white. Hardy. T. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 40c; oz. \$2.25.

JAPANESE HYBRIDS—The seed here offered has been saved from magnificent collection. Sown in February or March and properly treated the plants will bloom next fall. As a rule they are hardy, but they should have a slight protection over winter. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 50c; ½ oz. 85c.

HARDY EARLY FLOWERING DOUBLE in choicest mixture. New. This strain produces from seed sown in February under glass, finest double (about 80 per cent will come double) flowers of the pompon as well as Japanese type, and will bloom as early or earlier than the so-called hardy chrysanthemums. You will get a great variety of flowers of the finest type and save the work of wintering the plants. Height, 2½ feet. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 60c; ¼ oz. \$1.10; 1 oz. \$5.00.



CINERARIA

A grand flower. The blooms are of velvet like texture in every color of the rainbow, with attractive, large raised discs, splendidly proportioned. The plant is of neat habit, the foliage luxuriant, delightful to behold, winning money and new customers for the florist. Easily raised. Sow the seed from June to August in pans, using half leaf mould and half sand. When the plants have two well formed leaves and two more just coming on, place them in small pots. When ready to repot use again leaf mould, mixing it this time with one-eighth part of coarse bone meal. When the plants are ready for large pots, use half leaf mould and half compost. Keep the plants as near the glass as possible except when they are ready to bloom, when they should be kept at a greater distance from the glass. Give plenty of air and always watch for aphids. Keep the plants cool, 40 at night and 60 degrees during the day is right.

HALF DWARF MIXED—This mixture contains the choicest, large flowered prize varieties, raised by a European specialist, and represents the cream of the largest collection of specimens in Europe. T. Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.50; 1-32 oz. \$2.90; 1-8 oz. \$11.00.

CINERARIA GIGANTHEA—Dark red with white. T. Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$2.50.

CINERARIA GIGANTHEA—Blue with white. T. Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$2.50.

CINERARIA GIGANTHEA MATADOR—Scarlet. T. Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.75.

CINERARIA GRANDIFLORA STELLA—Tall. Flowers star shaped and waved. Many colors. T. Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.25.

CINERARIA GRANDIFLORA AZUREA—Light blue. T. Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.00.

CINERARIA GRFL. SOFT PINK—Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.00.

CINERARIA GRFL. WHITE—T. Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.00.

CINERARIA GRFL. DARK BLUE—Very rich color. T. pkt. 35c.

CINERARIA GRFL. BLOOD RED—Most attractive. T. pkt. 35c.

CINERARIA GRFL. CRIMSON—T. Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.20.

CINERARIA—FOLIAGE VARIETIES

CINERARIA MARITIMA CANDIDISSIMA (Dusty Miller)—White leaved plant used for bedding, vases, etc. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.40.

CINERARIA MARITIMA DIAMOND—The foliage is snow white, finely lacinated and broad. Nothing finer for bedding. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.50.



Chrysanthemum Mrs. C. L. Bell

MRS. C. L. BELL—New. Hardy vigorously growing variety with flowers 6 inches across of purest white, with broad petals of much substance, bearing great numbers of flowers on long stems till October. The largest and finest hardy single chrysanthemum, most valuable for bouquets. Height 2½ feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

CLARKIA

Forms neat, compact bush, about 18 inches high, interspersed with bloom, and is a real nice flower, deserving to be much more popular than is the case now. Does equally well in full sun as well as in partial shade.

Clarkia should prove a boon to the florist. They quickly respond to care and if you will sow in September or early in October, keep them as cool as possible (around 40 degrees), grow them in sandy soil and cut them back two or three times, they will make a bush 3 feet high and as much in diameter producing splendid flower spikes that without doubt will pay to raise. Outdoors in beds they should be spaced 12 inches or more.

DOUBLE WHITE—DOUBLE APPLE BLOSSOM PINK—DOUBLE SCARLET QUEEN—DOUBLE SALMON QUEEN—DOUBLE RICH ROSE (Queen Mary)—FINEST DOUBLE MIXED. Any color: T. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$4.80.

CLEVELAND CHERRY

The plants look like small trees loaded with round, when ripe, bright red cherries that attract attention wherever shown and make a good house plant. Sow the seed outdoors when danger of frost is past, in the fall pot the plants and keep indoors. Height 15 inches. In the field space the plants 14 inches to insure shapely and bushy plants. If you want extra heavy plants for 6 in pots or larger, start the seed in January, lift and pot the plants early in September and grow them in rather poor soil. In rich soil they do not set fruit as freely as in poor soil. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00.

CINNAMON VINE—Bulblets planted in the spring produce tubers 5 to 9 inches long by fall. Plant 3 inches apart, cover 1 inch deep. 50 bulblets 20c; 100 for 35c; 1000 for \$2.00, postpaid.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA

One of the best of all hardy climbers, disease free, fast growing, forming dense sheets of white fragrant bloom lasting for several weeks. The foliage is clean, glossy and thick. The seed germinates readily if sown early in spring or late in summer in rows foot apart and the seed covered ¼ in. You can raise strong plants from seed in one season. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$2.50.

CLEOME—SPIDER PLANT

PUNGENS—A very easily raised, coarse plant of strong scent. Thrives in any soil from the richest to the poorest. Should be spaced a foot apart. Height 2½ feet. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.40; T. Pkt. 5c.

COIX LACHRYMAE—JOB'S TEARS

(Job's Tears). An annual grass producing shiny round seeds of grayish color which are used as an ornament. Plant a foot apart. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

COCKSCOMB—SEE CELOSIA COLEUS

The striking feature of Coleus is its many colored, variegated leaves, all in various shades. It is a foliage plant but one of extreme beauty. A tender annual nearly indispensable for bedding, borders and window boxes. Easily raised from seed.

COLEUS, FINEST MIXED—This contains the finest varieties of coleus with leaves which often measure 10 inches in length and 8 inches in width, heart shaped and handsomely crimped, toothed and frilled, their color combinations are remarkably rich, comprising all the reds, metallic greens and yellows in shades in the most delicate to nearly black. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-32 oz. 45c; 1-16 oz. 80c; ½ oz. \$1.50; oz. \$11.00.

COLEUS—Fine mixed. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-32 oz. 20c; 1-16 oz. 35c; ½ oz. 55c; oz. \$3.50.



Cobaea Scandens

COBAEA SCANDENS—CLIMBER

CATHEDRAL BELLS—A rapid growing, tender perennial generally treated as an annual. The flowers are bell shaped and of a purplish lilac, the foliage is never attacked by insects.

Blooms from July to October. Seeds should be placed on edge in planting and plants spaced nine inches apart.

Sow in January, place the seedlings in 2 inch pots, then shift and pinch back a few times and when in 4 or 5 inch pots and tied to a stake, will be in bloom by May selling at sight. Of all summer climbers Cobea is the finest and equally good in sun or shade. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

OUR BEGONIA SEED

Also **CALCEOALARIA, CINERARIA, CYCLAMEN, GLOXINIA** are all seeds raised by specialists and are of the **VERY HIGHEST QUALITY.**

Same is true of great many other flower seeds that we offer, in fact any flower seed except the common garden varieties, are either raised by specialists or by us and are of the highest quality.

In some cases we charge more for such seeds than others, **BUT** if you will put our seeds to test you will find that considering quality we could charge more.

COSMOS

Quite nearly everybody knows this fine flowering plant. And many are acquainted with its only drawback—late flowering. Sowing in April and planting out when frosts are over nearly always overcomes this. Using the early flowering sorts is an added advantage. By this plan you will have flowers from August till frost. Plant 18 inches apart.



Early Flowering Cosmos

GIANT EARLY FLOWERING WOODSIDE COSMOS

—This strain produces its flowers from July until frost and blooms profusely in any soil. Grace, daintiness and brilliancy are the characteristics of this class. They are very pretty for vases and often last a week when cut. Pure white, pink, crimson or mixed. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.80.

LADY LENOX COSMOS—The flowers are of extraordinary size up to 6 inches in diameter. The plants are of very vigorous growth and most floriferous, attaining a height of 6 feet. Pink, White, Mixed. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00; T. Pkt. 5c.

COSMOS KLONDYKE—Large yellow flowers. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.75.



DOUBLE COSMOS

Similar in habit of growth to the early flowering cosmos, bearing a fair percentage of flowers with double crowns. These flowers are beautiful and dainty in appearance and well worthy to grow under glass after plants outside are killed by frost. Plant a few plants in large pots and place in the greenhouse just before frost. They will bear quantities of real flowers for a long time. **WHITE—PINK—CRIMSON—MIXED.** Any color. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

COLLINSIA BICOLOR—Hardy annual with lilac and white flowers. Height 9 inches. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.90.

COMMELINA COELESTIS—Produces masses of curiously looking, bright blue flowers. Hardy perennial, effective in masses, does well in shade and grows 18 inches high. Blooms first year from seed. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

CONVULVULUS MAURITANICUS—Very pretty climber with deep blue bell-shaped flowers with white throat. Fine for hanging baskets and to plant in dry sunny position. T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 25c.

COREOPSIS

LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA (Golden Glory).—This is one of the finest of hardy plants with large showy bright yellow flowers produced in greatest abundance from June till frost. A superb cut flower. Will bloom the first year from seed if sown early. Height 30 inches. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$2.20.

FLOWERS FOR BOUQUETS

Achillea, Aconitum, Acroclinium, Ageratum, Agrostemma, Ammobium, Anemone, Anthemis, Anthirrhinum, Aquilegia, Arctotis, Armeria, Asperula, Aster, Astilbe, Bellis, Brachycome, Browallia, Calendula, Calliopsis, Campanula, Carnation, Catananche, Celosia, Centaurea, Cheiranthus Allioni, Chrysanthemum, Clarkia, Commelina, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Dahlia, Delphinium, Dianthus, Digitalis, Dimorphoteca, Doronicum, Eryngium, Eupatorium, Gaillardia, Gillia, Geum, Gerbera, Godetia, Golden Rod, Gomphrena, Gypsophyla, Helianthus, Helichrysum, Hesperis, Heuchera, Hugelia or Blue Lace Flower, Hunnemannia, Iris, Larkspur, Lavatera, Lathyrus, Lavender, Leptosyne, Linaria, Lunaria, Lupinus, Linum, Lychnis, Marigold, Mignonette, Myosotis, Nasturtium, Nemesia, Nierembergia, Nigella, Pansy, Pardonthus, Pentstemon, Phlox, Physalis, Physostegia, Platycodon, Polemonium Coeruleum, Poppy, Primulas, Pyrethrum, Rhodante, Rudbeckia, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Saponaria, Schizanthus, Scabiosa, Senecio, Shasta Daisy, Silene, Statice, Stevia, Stocks, Stokesia, Sunflower, Sweet William, Sweet Peas, Valeriana, Verbena, Viscaria, Thalictrum, Trachelium, Tritoma, Xeranthemum, Wallflower, Zinnia. See also Ornamental Grasses. Most of them are useful for bouquets.

A shorter list including only the more important bouquet flowers: Acroclinium, Anthirrhinum, Arctotis, Asters, Calliopsis, Carnation, Centaurea, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Delphinium, Gaillardia, Gypsophyla, Helichrysum, Larkspur, Marigold, Phlox, Salpiglossis, Saponaria, Scabiosa, Statice, Sweet Peas and Zinnia. With Iris, Peonies and hardy ferns the above will produce during summer till frost an uninterrupted supply of cut flowers.

CUCUMIS ANGUINEUS—Snake Cucumber. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

CUPHEA PLATYCENTRA—CIGAR PLANT

Of all Cupheas the showiest with bright scarlet flowers and clean dark green foliage. First rate for pots and bedding. Half hardy perennial. Height 1 foot. T. pkt. 20c; 1-16 oz. 55c.

CYCLANTHERA EXPLODENS

Interesting climber with fruit that explodes with considerable noise when ripe. Plant the seed early in March and plant outdoors when danger of frost is past. T. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$2.00.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS—Umbrella Plant

Delights in moist places and fine plants can be raised from seed in less than 3 months. Resembles an umbrella. T. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

CYPRESS—VINE (IPOMEA QUAMOCLIT)

Popular summer climbing annual with delicate dark green feathery foliage and abundance of bright star-shaped rose, scarlet and white blossoms. Height 15 feet. White, scarlet or mixed. T. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.40.



Cyclamen



Cactus Flowered Dahlia



Datura Cornucopia

CYCLAMEN—ALPINE VIOLET

CULTURE—Sow seed in flats filled with sifted leaf mould mixed with enough coarse sand to insure good drainage and cover about $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Seed germinates irregularly and germinates best in a dark place with moist and rather close atmosphere in a temperature of from 40 to 45 degrees. As the plants show up, transplant carefully into other flats in rows, spacing them an inch apart. When plants are ready, transplant from one flat into another, for about six months after that place them in $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. pots. In flats plant shallow, the bulbs barely covered with soil, in pots keep bulbs covered to a depth of about an inch, except when in blooming size pots when the bulbs should be placed half way above the soil. Transplant from pot to pot whenever the plants show healthy root growth around the inside of the pots. Soil for pots must be rich, mixed with well decayed cattle manure. Keep plants shaded and give them plenty of air at all times. Never allow the plants to bloom in smaller pots than 4 inches. Over summer, place in frames filled with sand, bury the pots half way into the sand, allow at least an inch of space between them, keep the hot sun out by whitewashing the glass and the plants cool by ventilating and frequent spraying with water. Or keep them in a frame house with dirt walks and keep the soil under the benches always moist but not soaking wet. When the plants are in blooming size pots, transfer them into large and airy house. Cyclamen does not like heat; to keep plants cool, ventilate, spray with water, keep shaded to avoid leaves from wilting and to avoid disease spray once a week with nicotine, and if disease appears, spray with nicotine twice a week and place powdered charcoal around the plants on top of the soil. Water carefully. The highest prices are paid for Cyclamen in December. It takes 16 to 18 months to raise a perfect plant from seed—sow accordingly.

The seed we offer is raised for us by one of Germany's best growers and is the best money can buy.

PEARL OF ZEHLENDORF—Dark salmon pink. **ROSE OF ZEHLENDORF**—Light salmon pink. **GLORY OF WANDSBECK**—Dark clear salmon. Price: 10 seeds 20c; 50 seeds 75c; 100 seeds \$1.45; 200 seeds \$2.80; 300 seeds \$4.05; 400 seeds \$5.20; 500 seeds or over at the rate of \$12.00 per 1000.

ROCOCO—Also called Butterfly. Flowers large, fringed, but a shy bloomer. Prices same as for varieties named above.

VULCAN—Growing dark red. **BRIGHT ROSE**—Deep Murillo pink. **ROSE OF MARIENTHAL**—Lavender pink with red eye. **PURE WHITE**—**PURE WHITE WITH RED EYE**—**LILAC BLUE**—Price: 10 seeds 15c; 50 seeds 60c; 100 seeds \$1.05; 200 seeds \$2.00; 300 seeds \$2.85; 400 seeds \$3.60; 500 seeds or over at the rate of \$8.00 per 1000.

CYCLAMEN FINE MIXED—This mixture includes all colors, the seed is fresh and although low in price its quality is very close to the very best. 10 seeds 10c; 50 seeds 35c; 100 seeds 65c; 200 seeds \$1.20; 300 seeds \$1.65; 400 seeds \$2.00; 500 seeds or over at the rate of \$4.00 per 1000.

CYCLAMEN SPECIAL MIXTURE

Includes every variety listed above as well as new varieties all of Giant Flowering class. 10 seeds 20c; 50 seeds 70c; 100 seeds \$1.20; 1000 seeds \$8.00.

DAHLIA

Dahlias from seed bloom the first season. Plant the seed early in March inside and plant out early in May. Treated thus they will have as long blooming period as those from bulbs. Many seedlings will bear large and choice flowers and a few will be inferior. Even if you will sow the seed in the open as late as May 1 they will flower before frost. It's lots of fun and about the most inexpensive way of working up a stock of bulbs.

EXTRA CHOICE MIXED—This mixture contains the largest and most showy varieties of all classes, decorative, showy, peony-flowered, cactus-flowered and some of the finest, large flowering single. The double sorts predominate in our mixture. 1 oz. \$3.00; 1-4 oz. 80c; 1-8 oz. 45c; T. Pkt. 20c. For Dahlia bulbs see page 73.

CACTUS FLOWERED—Choicest mixed. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 45c; 1-4 oz. 80c; oz. \$3.00.

DATURA—ANGEL'S TRUMPET

Daturas are easily grown annuals, the seed should be planted early and plants set outdoors when danger of frost is past.

CORNUCOPIA—Horn of plenty. Flowers large and double, white, marbled with blue. Height 18 in. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20.

WRIGHTII—This is strictly erect growing, shapely plant with dark bluish green leaves and stems, bearing strongly scented flowers. Height 3 feet. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.20.

FASTUOSA COERULA—Large, double, dark blue, scented flowers on plants 18 inches high. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20.

FINEST MIXED—This mixture contains all the best varieties such as Cornucopia or Horn of Plenty, Golden Queen, etc. oz. 30c; lb. \$2.75; T. Pkt. 5c.

DAISY—See Agathea, Arctotis, Bellis, Brachycome, Chrysanthemum. Dimorphteca and Pyrethrum Roseum.

DICTAMNUS FRAXINELLA—GAS PLANT

The hardiest and longest lived of all perennials growing about 2 feet high and bearing lemon scented hyacinth shaped flowers. **WHITE**—**ROSY RED**. Any color. T. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$4.40, prepaid.

FLORISTS—GROW MORE PERENNIALS

There are days during Spring and Summer when the florist does not have enough of his own flowers and has to buy or miss sales. Both costs money. To prevent this loss, florists should have lots of perennials on their premises many of which can be raised from seed with little expense. No florist should have bare places on his property where flowers could be growing advertising his wares to visitors, furnish him blooms and make those unattractive nooks and corners cheerful with beautiful as well as paying flowers. Get the seeds and start the plants. Make every dollar you can, utilize those spots where at present nothing or weeds are growing.

WHAT ARE THE BEST PERENNIALS

To make selection easy we arranged all perennials of which we have the seed, into several groups. The best of the list are printed in heavy type and they are the kinds that produce quantities of fine showy flowers and are absolutely hardy without protection. Consequently many a grand flower is not printed in heavy type for the only reason that it is not perfectly hardy in our extremely severe Iowa climate. Bear in mind that our winters are very changeable, we have one day 70 degrees above and in less than 36 hours the temperature is 20 or more below zero. Three or four days afterwards we are enjoying summer weather—for a while. These sudden changes kill many plants that are PERFECTLY HARDY 500 miles further North and everywhere else except here and in Montana, especially so, if protected over winter by a layer of straw or hay.

PERENNIALS FOR CUTTING

Achillea	Cheiranthus Allioni	Lathyrus	Primulas Hardy
Aconitum	Coreopsis	Lavender	Pyrethrum Roseum
Agrostemma	Commelina	Linaria Macedonica	Rudbeckia
Anemone	Delphinium	Linum	Salvia Azurea
Anthemis	Dianthus Hardy	Lupinus	Scabiosa Japonica
Aquilegia	Digitalis	Lychnis	Scabiosa Caucasica
Armeria	Doronicum	Myosotis	Silene Orientalis
Asperula	Eryngium	Pansy Tufted	Statice Latifolia
Astilbe	Eupatorium	Pardanthus	Statice Incana Nana
Aster Hardy	Gaillardia	Pentstemon	Stokesia
Bellis	Golden Rod	Phlox	Thalicrum
Campanulas	Geum	Peony	Tritoma
Candytuft Gibraltarica	Gypsophyla Paniculata	Physalis	Trachelium
Carnations	Helianthus Rigidus	Physostegia	Sweet Violet
Catananche	Hesperis	Platycodon	Valeriana
Centaurea Montana	Heuchera	Polemonium Coeruleum	Veronica
Chrysanthemum Hardy	Iris Kaempferi	Poppy Iceland	Wallflower

ORNAMENTAL PERENNIALS

Not recommended as good cut flowers although some would pass as such. We are excluding for instance Anchusa, because too coarse, Baptisia because a shy bloomer, Sweet William because of poor lasting qualities, etc. Our aim is to make these lists dependable and a real help in ordering.

Anchusa	Hollyhock	Poppy Oriental	Oenothera
Baptisia	Hibiscus	Pyrethrum Uliginosum	Sweet William
Dictamnus	Hyacinthus		

HARDY FOLIAGE PLANTS

Acanthus	Bocconia
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LOW GROWING PERENNIALS

Alyssum Saxatile	Myosotis
Arabis	Polemonium Richardsoni
Bellis	Pyrethrum Aureum
Candytuft Sempervirens	Pansy Tufted
Campanula Carpatia	

HARDY GRASSES

Arundo	Eulalia
Erianthus	

HARDY CLIMBERS

Akebia	Clematis Paniculata
Ampelopsis	Lathyrus
Aristolochia	Pueraria
Cinnamon Vine	Wistaria

SUITABLE FOR SHADE

Achillea	Lobelia Cardinalis
Aconitum	Lythrum Roseum
Aquilegia	Physostegia
Asperula	Primulas Hardy
Campanula	Trachelium
Commelina	Sweet Violet
Doronicum	

IRONCLAD PERENNIALS

that will grow and do well in any kind of soil, in hot and dry positions and under the hardest of conditions.

Agrostemma	Gaillardias Perennial	Pardanthus	Rudbeckia
Arabis	Golden Rod	Physostegia	Veronica
Coreopsis			

DELPHINIUM—HARDY LARKSPUR

If you are a florist it will pay you to have a good supply of Delphinium plants, as they are always in demand. Sow the seed early in the spring or late in summer. Space 20 in. apart. Delphinium loves rich, well drained soil and an abundance of sand but never fresh manure. Absolutely hardy. Height 2-4 ft.

The right temperature for delphinium under glass is 50 degrees at night. Space the plants 20 inches apart both ways and twice a month give light application of liquid sheep manure. A little bone meal worked into the soil around the plant does good. Should be always planted in solid beds and the soil loosened deep for every clump. Water only when really needed and avoid pouring water into the crowns. One year old field grown clumps are best to use for forcing.

FORMOSUM—Deep gentian blue with white center. Very beautiful. Height 2 feet. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.80.

PILLAR OF BEAUTY—(Delphinium Formosum Coelestinum). Charming delicate blue flowers on long spikes 2 to 3 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

DELPHINIUM ELATUM (Bee Larkspur)—Beautiful spikes of rich blue single flowers, of various shades with black centers. Perennial. Height 3 to 5 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. 80c.

BELLADONNA HYBRIDS—Contains shades of the palest to the darkest blue and the various intervening shades of sapphire, turquoise, indigo, etc., are rich and beautiful. Plants are of dwarf growth and require no staking. They branch freely from the crown and bloom without intermission from early spring till late autumn. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

DELPHINIUM BELLADONNA LIGHT BLUE—T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.75.

GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS—Contains many forms of hardy Delphinium, all very choice, originally saved from very best named varieties. Blooms on stalks 2 feet long or better, mostly of light blue. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; 1 oz. \$1.40; lb. \$18.00.

DELPHINIUM CHINESE BLUE—Blooms all summer, the flowers have brighter color and are more satisfactory than of most other Delphiniums. Will furnish a wealth of extra fine flowers for bouquets throughout the summer. Hardy. Height 2 feet. **BLUE-WHITE-MIXED**. Any color: T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

ANNUAL DELPHINIUM—(See Larkspur)

DIGITALIS—FOX GLOVE

One of the finest hardy perennials growing from 3 to 5 ft. tall and bearing large, gorgeously colored, bell shaped flowers on stout and straight stalks. It will bloom the first year from seed if sown early in the spring and will prove perfectly hardy even in the coldest parts of the country if planted in soil with perfect drainage and covered with straw, lightly, during winter. Easily raised from seed. When watering this plant, be careful, water only when it is really needed when the soil is half dry. The plants should stand 9 inches apart.

PURPUREA MONTSTROSA—Finest mixed. Flowers very large of many colors, tigred and penciled, very fine. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

PURPUREA—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

GLOXINIAEFLORA PINK—Very large bell shaped flowers rivaling those of gloxinia. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.40.

GLOXINIAEFLORA WHITE—T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.40.

GLOXINIAEFLORA MIXED—Many colors. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.40.

DIGITALIS SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains all the choicest varieties with large flowers, self colored as well tigred, mottled and penciled and is the best mixture in existence. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$7.00.

DIANTHUS DELTOIDES BRILLIANT

A splendid hardy perennial plant of creeping habit, forming dense tufts only 6 inches high and bearing a sheet of gorgeous brilliant crimson bloom. Invaluable as a rock plant, for borders and pots. In bloom from early spring till summer. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.



Pinks—Special Mixture

DIANTHUS—PINKS

CULTURE—Sow the seed outdoors when the weather is warm and settled, in well pulverized soil. When the plants have two pairs of leaves transplant to where they are to stand a foot apart each way. The perennials are quite hardy, but it is well to give them a light covering of straw over winter. They may also be sown in March and April and planted outdoors in May.

ANNUAL PINKS

MOURNING CLOAK—Rich blackish crimson tipped and fringed with snowy white. Large double and handsome. Oz. 60c; lb. \$7.00; T. Pkt. 5c.

DIADEM PINK—One of the most exquisitely marked of the Heddeewigi varieties. Brilliant markings and dazzling colors. Oz. 60c; lb. \$7.00; T. Pkt. 5c.

IMPERIALIS—Strong, bushy grower, with large, double flowers. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.25; T. Pkt. 5c.

PRINCESS PINKS—Large, fringed-edged flowers of different ground colors over which are dotted and blotched different contrasting colors. Very unique. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

CHINENSIS DOUBLE—Produces fine double flowers in endless variety of colors, whole summer. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20.

DIANTHUS NOBILIS—Produces extra large and double flowers, mostly in shades of red all artistically penciled. Fine for bouquets. T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.

PRIZE MIXTURE—Contains all the annual varieties listed as well as many other sorts. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

HARDY PERENNIAL PINKS

SPECIAL MIXTURE—This mixture comprises all the best varieties of pinks, both double and single, annual and perennial. 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c; T. Pkt. 10c.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS—See Sweet William.

GRASS OR SPICE PINKS—(Dianthus Plumarius Fl. Pl.) The flowers are large, very double and borne profusely on short stiff stems. Highly fragrant. 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$12.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

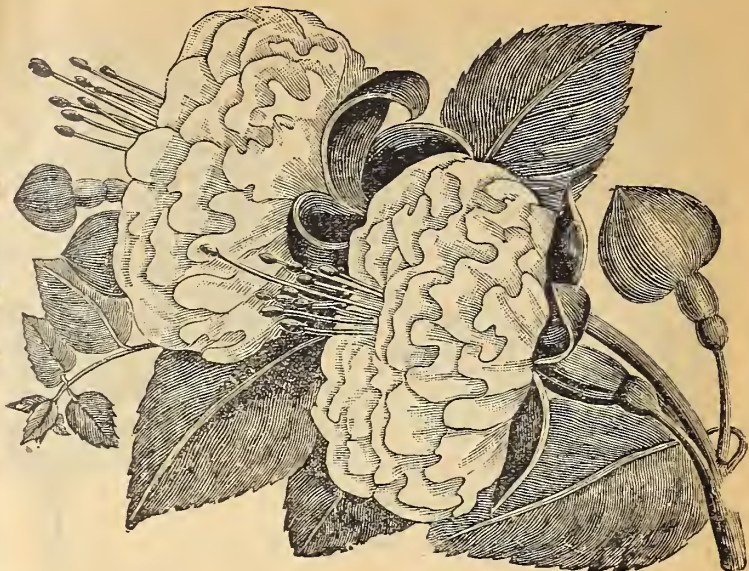
CYCLOPS PINKS—Colors of exquisite beauty, enlivened by a large eye of velvety blood red. Has a sweet clove-like perfume. Single. Oz. 60c; lb. \$7.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

PLUMARIUS SINGLE—Pheasant-eye Pink. Fragrant large flowers in many colors. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.20.

LATIFOLIUS ATROCOCINEUS—Hardy double hybrid carnation of deepest red. First class cut flower as well as fine pot plant. T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c.



California Poppy



Double Fuchsia

DIMORPHOTECA—AFRICAN DAISY

AUREANTIACA—Rare and very showy annual from South Africa, which has become a great favorite because of its beautiful golden flowers and its ease of culture. They are as easy to raise as asters; you should try some of them; they will please you immensely. Nine inches apart is a good distance. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

NEW HYBRIDS—Robust growing, bearing fine, large flowers in many colors such as white, pink, buff, etc. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

DOLICHOS—HYACINTH BEAN

A rapidly growing annual climber, flowering freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seedpods. Sweet scented. Sow seeds when weather is real warm. Space nine inches apart. Height 10 feet. Purple, white or mixed. T. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 1 lb. 90c.

BUSH DOLICHOS—The plants grow compact, producing numerous spikes of snowy white flowers which are about an inch across. Of easiest culture. Height 25 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

DORONICUM CAUCASICUM

Hardy perennial, bearing fine yellow flowers almost three inches across, fine for cutting. Requires rich soil and half shaded position. Very floriferous. Height 2 feet. 15 seeds, 10c.

DRACANEA INDIVISA

For window boxes, hanging baskets or as a pot plant. An ornamental leaved plant with long, narrow, green foliage. Easily raised from seed which is sown in January in shallow boxes filled with a mixture of soil, sand and leaf mold. It is potted off in April and shifted to larger pots as required; must never be permitted to become pot bound. Lb. \$3.20; oz. 30c; T. Pkt. 10c.

DRACANEA AUSTRALIS—Broad leaved variety, popular with many growers. Seeds in berries, which must be rubbed out before sowing. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

DRACANEA MAZELI—Similar to Indivisa. The foliage has a metallic lustre, each leaf marked with red. Magnificent. 100 seeds 40c; 500 seeds \$1.25.

ECHEVERIA

The leaves are fleshy, forming a neat rosette and are indispensable in carpet bedding. The variety offered below is particularly beautiful.

DE SMETIANA—The leaves are thick and present a look as if they were covered with white powder. 25 seeds 10c; 100 seeds 30c.

ECHINOPS RITRO—GLOBE THISTLE

A rank growing hardy perennial, valuable for producing sub-tropical effects in the garden and furnishing flowers of bright metallic blue in large globular heads very striking and highly valuable for winter bouquets. Handsome foliage, deep green above, silvery beneath, in bloom from July to September. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

ERYNGOCYSTIS LOBATA—Wild cuke. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

ERYNGIUM AMETHYSTINUM

A real curiosity amongst flowers. Useful for winter bouquets. The plants grow about 30 inches high and bear lilac blue, odd looking flowers. Hardy and easy to raise. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

ERIANTHUS RAVENNAE—Plume grass. Both leaves and plumes very ornamental. The plumes resemble pampas grass and are useful in dried bouquets. Easily raised in ordinary garden soil in sunny situation. Quite hardy. Height 4 to 7 ft. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

EULALIA JAPONICA—Ornamental Grass, very handsome as single specimen or in groups with Arundo Donax. Height 4 to 9 ft., depending on how rich the soil. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA—CALIFORNIA POPPY

Of low spreading growth, excellent as border plants or in masses. Sow the seeds where the plants are to remain, thin out to a foot apart, if you fail to do this you will get no blooms. Does splendidly in our climate and grows readily from seed. One of the most charming of flowers. Hardy annual. Height 10 inches.

ROSY MORN—Delicate frilled flower of beautiful primrose yellow hue. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20; T. Pkt. 5c.

BURBANK'S CRIMSON FLOWERING—Beautiful carmine rose T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.40.

BURBANK'S FIRE-FLAME—Lemon and rosy crimson in a perfect blend. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.40.

MANDARIN—A beautiful deep orange. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA DOUBLE MIXED—T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 80c.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—This mixture contains over ten of the finest varieties, both double and single sorts, and is the most complete mixture of these charming annuals in existence. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.75.

EUCALYPTUS GLOBOSUS—A tree, extremely fast growing. Seed started early in the spring will produce a tree several feet tall with large leaves and is sometimes used in landscape gardening for a tropical effect. Not hardy in the North. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c.

EUPHORBIA

HETEROPHYLLA—(Mexican Fire Plant.) An annual resembling beautiful hot house poinsetta. The plants are of branching bush like form, with smooth, glossy foliage. About mid-summer the center top leaves of each branch turn a vivid orange scarlet. Plant in rich soil and a sunny location about 9 inches apart. Both Heterophylla and Variegata grow wild here in Iowa. Height, 2 to 3 feet. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

VARIEGATA—(Snow on the Mountain or Mountain Spurge) Plants 2 feet high with beautiful foliage veined and margined with white. Annual. Height, 2 feet. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.50.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS MIXED—T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c.

EUPATORIUM

In shape of flowers Eupatorium resembles the well known Ageratum, bearing small individual heads but aggregated into showy masses. Fraseri is hardy the other two are not. Treated like Stevia they furnish quantities of cut flowers during winter and make first-class pot plants. Easy to grow.

EUPATORIUM FRASERI—Hardy perennial. Flowers snow-white in clusters, neat and pretty. Height 1½ ft. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

EUPATORIUM WEINMANNIAUM—Resembles Stevia serrata. Blooms white. A profuse bloomer. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-64 oz. 20c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$3.60.

EUPATORIUM SEBRULATUM—Very floriferous winter flowering pot plant with large heads of crimson rose blooms. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-64 oz. 20c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$3.60.



Digitalis



Gaillardia Lorenziana



Luffa Gourd

EVERLASTING PEA—See Lathyrus Latifolius.
FEVERFEW—See Matricaria and Pyrethrum.
FORGET-ME-NOT—See Myosotis.
FOUR O'CLOCK—See Marvel of Peru.
FOXGLOVE—See Digitalis.

FUCHSIA HYBRIDA

Beautiful plants, easy to raise from seed. They make an excellent house plant, and are fine as decorative plants in summer, especially adapted for shady places, where few other plants will answer. They make a flowering plant from seed in less than a year and come true from seed. Half hardy perennial, will stand slight frost. Do not grow them in a warmer house than 50 deg. at night. Half hardy perennial.

SINGLE MIXED, DOUBLE MIXED, DOUBLE AND SINGLE MIXED, DOUBLE WITH WHITE COROLLA, DOUBLE WITH BLUE COROLLA. Any of the above: 20 seeds 20c; 100 seeds 70c; 1,000 seeds \$2.50.

FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA

A bulbous plant, easily raised from seed and bearing beautiful pure white, fragrant flowers, excellent for cutting, six months after sowing. Sow in flats and transplant when the bulbs have formed. Bulbs planted early in August will bloom for Christmas. Blooming plants may be had by successional plantings up to June, then the plants should be allowed to dry gradually and left at rest through the summer. Height 1 foot. T. pkt. 15c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

FREESIA NEW HYBRIDS—Easily raised from seed of the same vigorous habit of growth as the preceding variety. The flowers comprise many colors such as pink, mauve, shades of red, yellow, etc. All very beautiful. Seed sown early in March will produce an abundance of bloom in September. T. pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

GAILLARDIA—BLANKET FLOWER

Both the annual as well as perennial varieties are first class cut flowers and they produce a most gorgeous effect in beds or borders. They bloom all summer till frost. Height 2 feet.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

LORENZIANA DOUBLE MIXED—Annual. Very valuable as cut flower producing large blooms in many colors on long stalks that last a long time in water. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$2.90.

PICTA—Large single flowers crimson and orange. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.50.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

SIBYLLA—Very large flowers of rich carmine red tipped with white and having a dark crimson center. An exquisite flower. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

MAXIMA KERMESINA SPLENDENS—Flowers of the largest size of brilliant crimson, most attractive. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

GRANDIFLORA COMPACTA—Perennial. Compact growing, with long, stout stalks, beautifully colored. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

GAILLARDIA GRFL. NEW HYBRIDS—These hybrids embrace varieties with flowers of mammoth proportions both single and semi-double. The colors are pure yellow, brilliant crimson, crimson edged white, blood red bordered yellow, brownish crimson, etc. All these are absolutely hardy of easiest culture, doing well and producing quantities of large splendidly colored blooms in any kind of soil, from June till frost. First class cut flowers lasting in water a week or more. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$4.00.

GAILLARDIA PORTOLA—Perennial variety of upright growth, bearing on long straight stems, large flowers with very small yellow centers, outlined with bronze-red. The petals are vivid scarlet, marked at the tips with a most attractive shade of deep yellow, in a clearly defined circle. A first class flower. T. pkt. 20c.

BOSSELAERI—Perennial. Large, golden yellow flowers with deep crimson eye. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 60c.

GAZANIA SPLENDENS HYBRIDA GRFL.—Half hardy perennial of dwarf and compact habit, bearing daisy like flowers with markings of brown, white, yellow and blue, very beautiful. Valuable bedding and pot plant. Easy to grow, blooms the first year from seed if sown early, will grow in the poorest soil and stand any amount of dry weather, blooming all summer till frost. 50 seeds 20c; 500 seeds \$1.00.

GEUM COCCINEUM

MRS. BRADSHAW—Hardy, short growing perennial easily raised from seed. Blooms profusely from June until frost. Blooms resemble carnations; are large, half double, fiery scarlet. Height 10 inches. Do not hesitate to grow this flower; it is well worth while. T. Pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.20.

GERANIUM

These grow readily from seed and produce blooming plants the first summer.

LARGE FLOWERING MIXED—This mixture includes the finest Zonale varieties with flowers of the most perfect form. A packet contains 50 seeds, 15c; 1-8 oz. 25c; 1 oz. \$1.40.

GERBERA—TRANSVAAL DAISY

A new and entirely distinct plant of uncommon beauty with daisy like blossoms 4 to 6 inches across, borne on long, stiff stems, unsurpassed as cut flowers, being of splendid lasting substance.

Seed sown in sandy soil, kept moderately moist, produces plants large enough to handle in 6 weeks and blooming plants in 6 months. Treat same as you do carnations. In benches, the plants must have 8 to 10 inches of soil for best results and they should be transplanted every second year. If in a natural bed they may stay 3 or 4 years without transplanting. A half hardy perennial. As a rule taken up in the North before heavy frosts and wintered over in a cold frame. It will winter well even in the North if covered up with shallow boxes filled with dry straw. Height 18 in.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains the French and German strains that have created a sensation in the floral world. 20 seeds, 15c; 100 seeds, 50c; 1,000 seeds, \$3.50.

GILLIA CAPITATA

Produces on long stiff stems large round flowers of attractive pale mauve color, very graceful. Good for cutting. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.50.

GLOXINIA

Sow the seed in November or December, prick the seedling into flats, later pot singly. Use rich soil mixed with about one-third of sharp sand. During summer keep the plants partly shaded and never water over the foliage. Gloxinias are easily raised and their large bell shaped brilliantly colored flowers are of astonishing beauty. The seed we offer contains the choicest strains of the gigantea and the new varieties with erect flowers. Special Mixture. T. Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.75.

GLOXINIA REGINA HYBRIDA—(Sinningia) **IMPERIAL** **GLOXINIA**—Splendid robust growing, dark leaved hybrids, mostly erect flowered. T. Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.75.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA—SILK OAK

Sow any time. For spring sales in June or early August, transplant in 2 inch pots direct from the pan as soon as large enough to handle and shift on as required. This plant will stand more neglect than anything we know of, is cheaply raised, requiring only very low temperature to keep on growing, and takes the place of Boston ferns and for window boxes there is nothing better. The foliage is fern like. T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

GOLDEN ROD—Well known hardy perennial with yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

GODETIA

Very easy to grow. Makes fine pot plant if sown in October, will make blooming plants in May. Blooms are of satiny texture, mostly crimson. If sown in the open in April, blooms from June to September and is a fine plant for borders, beds or groups. A paying flower for the florist to grow for spring trade. Plant 6 inches apart. Height 15 inches. Annual. Finest mixed tall varieties. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.60.



Godetia Gloriosa

GODETIA GLORIOSA—Of all dwarf growing varieties, this is the most beautiful. Flowers large, satiny, glowing blood red. Height 1 ft. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

BODETIA ROSE QUEEN—Flowers double, bright rose. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c.

GODETIA ADMIRATION—Flowers clear pinkish mauve in long loose sprays. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c.

GODETIA METEOR—Flowers brilliant crimson, scarlet shading to pink at edge. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c.

GODETIA BLUSHING BRIDE—Flowers bright crimson, very double. Height 1½ ft. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c.

GOMPHRENA—BACHELOR'S BUTTON

A showy annual, everlasting with clover-like heads of different colors, much used in both fresh and dried bouquets. Height 1 foot.

WHITE—CRIMSON—PINK—ORANGE—MIXED. Any color: T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

DWARF GOMPHRENA—Suitable for carpeting and flower designs. Height 6 inches. The colors are red and white. Either color: T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

These are luxuriant, rapid growing annual climbers, adapted to all purposes for which climbing plants are used, and producing their ornamental fruits in great profusion. Height 10 to 20 feet.

NEST EGG—White egg shaped fruits. 1 oz. 15c; T. Pkt. 5c.

TURK'S CAP—Red, lower portion green, striped white. 1 oz. 15c; lb. \$1.60; T. Pkt. 5c.

PEAR SHAPED—Green, striped with cream. 1 oz. 15c; lb. \$1.30; T. Pkt. 5c.

LUFFA—Dish rag, Sponge, or Bonnet Gourd. 1 oz. 15c; T. Pkt. 5c.

SERPENT—Fruit 5 feet long, striped like a serpent. 1 oz. 20c; lb. \$2.20; T. Pkt. 10c.

DIPPER SHAPED—Handsomely striped. Oz. 15c; T. Pkt. 5c.

CHINESE BOTTLE—Lb. \$1.60; oz. 15c; T. Pkt. 5c.

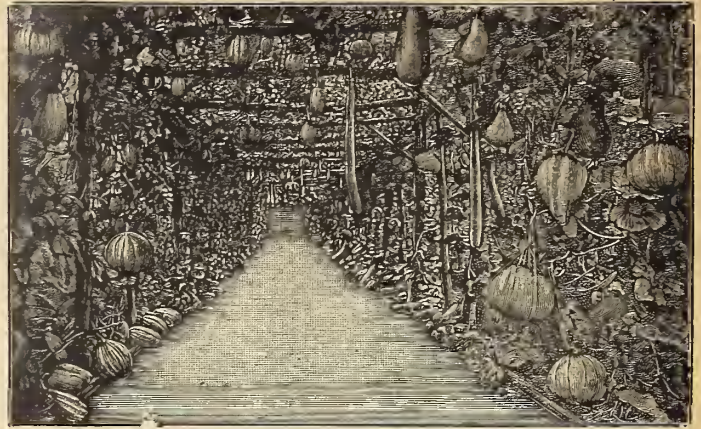
SPOON—A very odd shaped variety. Oz. 20c; T. Pkt. 10c.

MERCULES CLUB—Club shaped, four feet long. Lb. \$1.60; oz. 15c; T. Pkt. 5c.

ORANGE—Orange shaped. Oz. 15c; T. Pkt. 5c.

KNOB KERRIE—The fruits are of fantastic shape. 3 feet long. 1 oz. 20c; T. Pkt. 10c.

AFRICAN PIPE GOURD—Produces fruits from which are made Calabash pipes. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.60.



Gourds Special Mixture

SPECIAL MIXTURE—This contains more than 20 different Ornamental Gourds. Lb. \$1.50; oz. 15c; T. Pkt. 10c.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

MIXTURE—Contains only the best and most ornamental varieties both annual and perennial. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

See also: Agrostis, Arundo, Briza, Coix, Cyperus, Erianthus, Eulalia, Lagurus, Pennisetum, Stipa.

GYPSOPHYLA—BABY'S BREATH

The Paniculata section are perennials, the Elegans are annual. Sow the annual varieties several times during summer to keep up a supply. Of same usefulness as Gypsophyla are also these flowers: Asperula Odorata, Saponaria Vaccaria, Statice Latifolia and Trachelium.

PANICULATA—Delicate free flowering little plants, covered with a profusion of star shaped blossoms. Well adapted for hanging baskets and for mixing with other cut flowers. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

PANICULATA fl. pl.—Double. T. pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 45c; 1 oz. \$6.00.

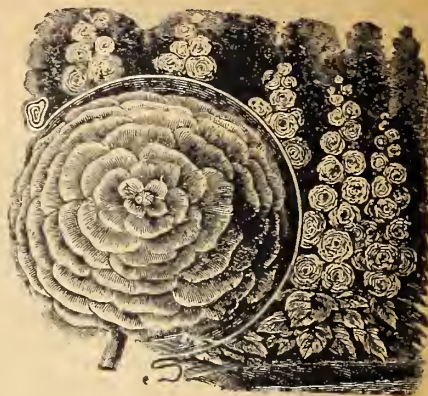


Gypsophyla Elegans Grandiflora

ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA—Angel's Breath. Large flowered annual variety, pure white. Make several sowings for cut flowers. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.20.

ELEGANS CARMINEA—Annual. Rich rose pink, fine for cutting. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.80.

ELEGANS DELICATE PINK—Annual. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.80.

**Helichrysum****Heliotrope****Double Hollyhock**

HELICHRYSUM—STRAWFLOWER

One of the best strawflowers. Flowers double, very large, making a first class cut flower. Gather the bloom when partially unfolded and suspend with their heads downward in a shady place. Hardy annual. Height 2 feet.

SILVER BALL—white; **CRIMSON**; **GOLDEN BALL**—yellow; **CARMINE ROSE**; **PINK**; **VIOLET**; **SCARLET**; **FIREBALL**—red; **MIXED**.

Any of the above: T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

HELENIUM HOOPESI

A very striking hardy perennial growing 2 to 3 feet high and bearing quantities of sweet scented, bright orange daisy-like flowers about three inches across, splendid for bouquets. Blooms from June till frost. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

HELIANTHUS—See Sunflower HELIOTROPE

Highly valued for the fragrance of its flowers, which have a strong vanilla perfume. Easily grown from seed; a splendid plant for florists. Sow in January to March, pot off and shift as necessary. Will bloom in May or June. Make cuttings in July for winter flowers. Must have good drainage and never suffer from lack of water.

MAMMOTH MIXED—(Gigantheum). Tall growing varieties with large strongly perfumed flowers. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

QUEEN MARGUERITE—This is the finest dwarf extra large flowered, strongly scented variety, with deep blue flowers. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

HEDYSARUM CORONARIUM

French Honeysuckle—Flowers bright red, fragrant in long racemes suitable for cutting. Hardy. Height 2-3 feet. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

HESPERIS NANA CANDIDISSIMA

True variety. Very compact, snow white free flowering hardy perennial growing 3 feet high, fine for cutting. Double. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA—CORAL BELLS

This is one of the finest hardy perennials with red flowers, excellent for bouquets, blooming from early spring till frost. Does well in full sunlight as well as when partially shaded. The color is a vivid shade of coral red, perfectly charming. Height 2 feet. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 55c; oz. 4.00.

HELIANTHUS RIGIDUS—This is one of the best perennial Sunflowers, with large sometimes semi-double yellow flowers with black centers. Height 3-4 ft. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00.

HIBISCUS—MALLOW MARVELS

Produces immense flowers with a large crimson eye, measuring 7 inches across, and a plant has as many as fifty of them. It blooms from seed the first year. Height 4 to 6 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

HIBISCUS ROSE SINENSIS—Chinese Rose. Forms neat bushes 3 to 5 feet tall, bearing very large richly colored flowers, mostly in shades of red and orange and never fails to attract attention. Needs protection over winter in the North. 10 seeds 10c; 100 seeds 80c.

HOLLYHOCK

One of our grandest summer and autumn flowering plants. Seed sown any time before midsummer will produce fine plants for flowering next year. Height 6 to 8 feet.

DOUBLE WHITE, DOUBLE BLACK, DOUBLE PINK, DOUBLE BRIGHT RED, DOUBLE YELLOW, DOUBLE MAROON, DOUBLE MIXED.

Any of the above: T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

EVERBLOOMING ANNUAL HOLLYHOCKS—These Hollyhocks, unlike the old sorts, bloom the first season. Seed sown in March will begin to bloom early in summer. Choice mixture of colors. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.20.

MAMMOTH FRINGED HOLLYHOCKS—(Allegheny.) The flowers are from 4 to 6 inches across, single and semi-double, finely fringed and curled. The colors are white, shell pink, ruby red, crimson, maroon, etc. They bloom from June till frost if sown early. **MIXED**—T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

HUGELIA COERULA—See Blue Lace Flower.

HUMULUS—JAPANESE HOP

Annual climber, making quick, dense growth and rapidly covering arbors, trellises, walls, etc. Resembles the common hop but is much more dense.

SILVER STRIPED—Foliage splashed with white. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

GREEN LEAVED—T. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS—Easily raised from seed. Hardy, bulbous, white flowering perennial, 3 feet high. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

HUNNEMANIA—TULIP POPPY

FUMARIAE FOLIA—(Bush Escholtzia, Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy.) This most beautiful plant forms a shrubby bush 2 feet in height, with finely cut foliage and produces its large tulip shaped bright yellow flowers on long stiff stems, from August till November. They keep in water for 2 weeks. Hardy annual.

If you happen to have room in a cold house during January sow Hunnemanian in rows 3 in. apart, later thin out to stand 3 in. apart in the row. You will get in about 6 weeks after sowing a fine crop of flowers readily salable in any flower market. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

HYACINTH BEAN—See Dolichos.

IBERIS—See Candytuft.

ICE PLANT

Suitable for rock work, hanging baskets, etc. Foliage thick, frosted and wax-like. Easily grown from seed sown from March to May. The flowers do not amount to much; it is the fleshy, glistening white leaves that make it popular as a pot plant. Half hardy annual. Height 6 inches. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.00.

IMPATIENS SULTANI

Easy to raise from seed and indispensable for window boxes and bedding also as a house plant, as they will bloom profusely even in the darkest shade, where hardly anything else would grow let alone bloom. The flowers are waxy like. Brilliantly colored in all shades of red. Plant 10 inches apart. Height 18 inches. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-32 oz. 30c; 1-8 oz. 80c.

IRIS KAEMPFERI—Japanese Iris mixed. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$3.00.

WE
ARE
LARGE
GROWERS
OF
FLOWER
SEEDS



Morning Glory

IPOMEA—CLIMBER

This is an old and well-known favorite. A rapid grower, covering trellises and other supports with beautiful and varied flowers.

Sow outdoors early in the spring; plant six inches apart and cover one-half inch. They grow nearly everywhere, in any soil. Some folks plant a couple of seeds in a three-inch pot, for indoors. They do well, too, forming a blooming frame around the window if given some support with twine. Start the seed of Moonflower in January.

IPOMEA SETOSA—(Brazilian Morning Glory.) A very rapid growing vine, that forms a most dense and attractive screen. The flowers are rose colored and measure three inches across and are borne in large clusters. 1 oz., 20c; lb., \$2.60; T. Pkt., 5c.

BONA NOX—(Evening Glory.) Violet flowers, large and fragrant. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$1.60.

IPOMEA HEAVENLY BLUE—Start the seeds in pots in March and plant outdoors when danger of frost is past. A rapid grower, bearing as many as 200 very large most beautiful sky blue flowers at a time. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$7.00.

IPOMEA NOCTIFLORA—(Giant Moonflower). One of the most showy of the annual climbers, easily reaching a height of 25 to 30 feet. At night and during dull days the plants are covered with large, pure white fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20.

IPOMEA ROCHESTER—Rochester Morning Glory. Of rapid growth. Flowers deep blue with a wide white band around the edges. T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

I. PURPUREA—MORNING GLORY

Of all flowers this is probably the most widely known. Very popular with town folks and very unpopular with the farmers. With the former it is a fine climber and as easy to grow as weeds; with the latter it is a weed, in spite of its beautiful gaudy colored bell-shaped flowers. Grows about 15 feet high.

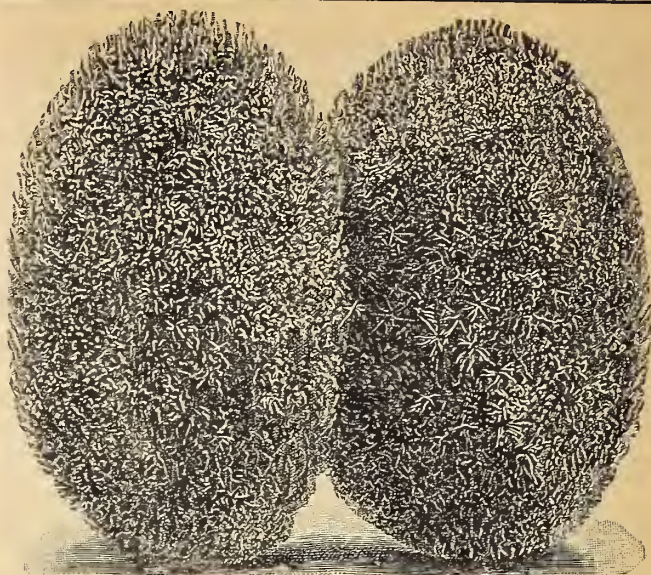
BLUE, CRIMSON, LILAC, ROSE, STRIPED, WHITE, MIXED—Any of the above: T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

DOUBLE SNOWBALL—Flowers white and nearly double. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

IPOMEA IMPERIALIS—Japanese Morning Glory. These are beyond question the handsomest of all Morning Glories. The flowers are of gigantic size. Flowers are streaked, marbled, mottled, striped and bordered in wonderful fashion and sometimes show rare markings of ash-gray bronze, terra-cotta, brown and slate-blue. In variety of colors, large size of blooms no other strain of these beautiful climbers can equal our Special Mixture. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.40.

JAPANESE FLOWER LAWN

Composed of annual and perennial flowers suitable for a flower lawn. Sow the seed broadcast, very thinly in clean ground, (free of weeds) when danger of frost is past and you will get a riot of flowers. An oz. of seed will sow a space 20 feet square. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$2.00.



Kochia

INULA

Hardy perennial plants of easiest culture, bearing fine flowers in various shades of yellow from June till frost.

INULA GLANDULOSA SUPERBA—Flowers sulphur yellow, height 4 ft. T. pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 40c; 1-8 oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$5.40.

INULA ROYLEANA—Splendid, flowers deep orange yellow. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 40c; 1-8 oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$5.40.

INULA GRANDIFLORA

Gold Marguerite—The plants grow 3 ft. high and bear early in June quantities of golden yellow flowers 5 inches across. Splendid for cutting. T. pkt. 20c; 1-16 oz. 45c; 1-8 oz. 80c; 1 oz. \$6.00.

ISATIS GLAUCA

* Perfectly hardy perennial 2 ft. high, producing in June quantities of flowers in panicles, of bright yellow color, useful in arrangement with other flowers. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

KOCHIA—SUMMER CYPRESS

An annual forming a close, dense plant, about 30 inches high; has fine feathery foliage of rich, deep green which turns bright red in fall. Used for temporary hedge or in groups; also single plants. Plant 18 inches apart. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

JERUSALEM CHERRY—See *Solanum Capsicastrum*.

LANTANA

This is a showy bedding and basket plant of rapid growth, fine for pot culture in the winter or garden decoration in the summer. Verbena-like heads of orange, white, rose and other colored flowers. Tender perennial. Height 1 to 2 feet.

Compact growing dwarf hybrids in all colors. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

LAGURUS OVATUS—HARE'S TAIL GRASS

Bears large, egg-shaped satiny heads, suitable either fresh or dried for bouquets. Annual. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$2.60.

ANNUAL LARKSPUR

The Tall Double Larkspur is a charming flower that pays real well to grow, both outdoors and under glass. In the greenhouse it should be grown in a temperature as near as possible to 50 degrees. It will then produce finer and more flowers, than when grown in the open. Given rich soil and full sunlight, it will grow 5 feet tall and bear great numbers of heavy spikes, excellent for bouquets and floral work. It will yield much greater number of spikes if the terminal stalk is cut out when the plants are about a foot high. To get the flowers for Decoration Day, sow in December or early in January and give plenty of light and avoid cold drafts to prevent mildew. If intended to bloom in the open, sow the seed when the apple is in bloom and set the plants 10 inches apart. The seed we offer is the finest strain of Double Stock Flowered Tail Branching variety unsurpassed in quality.

WHITE—BRIGHT ROSE PINK—BLACK BLUE—DARK BLUE—EXQUISITE PINK—LILAC—LUSTROUS CARMINE—NEWPORT PINK—ROSY SCARLET—SHELL PINK—SKY BLUE—MIXED. Any of the above. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

DWARF LARKSPUR—In all colors, double, growing about 18 inches high, popular variety for growing in garden. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.90.



Tall Double Stock Fld. Larkspur

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS**FINEST MIXED**—1 oz. 40c; T. Pkt. 5c.**LATHYRUS PINK BEAUTY**—Flowers pale pink. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.**LATHYRUS WHITE PEARL**—Pure white. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.**LATHYRUS RED**—T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.**LAVATERA SPLENDENS**

(Trimestris Rosea Grandiflora). Extremely showy, hardy annual for large beds or flowering hedges, bearing very large cup shaped rich pink flowers from early spring till frost. Sow in May where they are to bloom and thin out to 18 inches apart. They cannot be transplanted very well. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.50.

LAVANDULA—LAVENDER

Planted for its very pleasant odor and sometimes employed also in flower work. Thrives in poor soil and in rather dry situation. Requires winter protection in the North.

LAVANDULA SPICA—False Lavender. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.50.

LEPTOSYME STILLMANI—Half hardy annual about 15 inches tall, bearing single yellow flowers resembling coreopsis. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

LIATRIS PYCNOSTACHYA

Kansas Gay Feather or Blazing Star. A hardy perennial, growing 6 ft. high, an old clump producing up to a dozen purple flowers in narrow spikes foot or longer. Blooms in July and August, lasts long after cut and is quite popular in some flower markets, Chicago especially. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

LILLIUM AURATUM

The seed germinates readily. Sow early in the spring in loose, well drained sandy soil, in rows foot apart, about 20 seeds to a foot of row. Cover about half an inch deep. In the fall dig the bulbs, set back all that are undersized immediately in rows foot apart and about 3 inches deep, the larger bulbs may be set a little deeper. Bulbs of flowering size for permanent planting outdoors should be placed on a layer inch thick of coarse sand to insure drainage and covered 8 inches deep. The bulbs must never come in contact with fresh manure. Perfectly hardy. T. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

LINARIA

LINARIA CYMBALARIA—Kenilworth Ivy. Hardy perennial trailing plant, excellent for hanging baskets, window boxes, pots and rock work. Flowers lavender and purple. Will stand good deal of shade. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-16 oz. 20c; oz. \$2.00.

LINARIA MACEDONICA—Robust perennial, bearing long spikes of beautiful lemon yellow snapdragon-like flowers, excellent for cutting. Of easiest culture, blooming first year from seed and doing well without hardly any care in almost any kind of soil and exposure. Height, 3 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

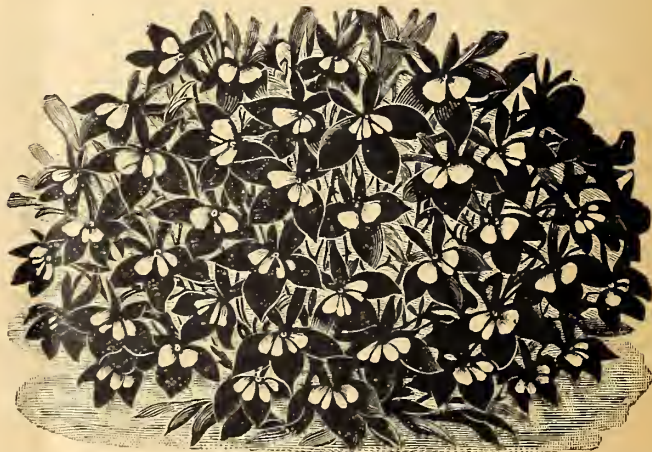
LINUM—FLAX

PERENNE—Perennial, erect growing, bearing on numerous branches bright blue dainty flowers. Nice for cutting. Blooms first year from seed. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.40.

RUBRUM GRFL—Large Flowered Scarlet Flax. A neat annual plant with brilliant scarlet flowers and dainty foliage. Height 15 in. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.40.

LOBELIA

The annual varieties are used for borders, edgings, in design work and as pot plants, for which purpose 3 to 5 plants are placed in each 3-inch pot. Of easiest culture. February sown seed will produce blooming plants in April or May. Sown outdoors in May will bloom in July and then till frost. Requires good soil and plenty of water. In our climate Lobelia is in its best in May and June, then the sun gets it. If cut back will bloom again nicely in the fall. Where the summers are not too hot and dry they are bright and in full bloom at all time. The perennial *Cardinalis* variety must be planted in half shaded, cool and moist spot in soil containing sand and leaf mould.



Lobelia Bedding Queen

BEDDING QUEEN—Dark blue with clear, defined white eye, one of the best for bedding and ribboning. Very dwarf. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

LOBELIA RED QUEEN—Of all red flowered Lobelias this is the best variety, with rich velvety red flowers. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

LOBELIA—CONTINUED

CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA—The finest for bedding, of compact, erect growth, deep blue. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.80; lb. \$24.00.

GRACILIS—Light blue trailing and tall. T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

BARNARD'S PERPETUAL—Deep blue with large, white eye, very fine trailing variety. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

HYBRIDA PENDULA SAPPHIRE—Beautiful variety for hanging baskets with large blue flowers and large white eyes. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.50.

EMPEROR WILLIAM—Sky blue, compact, very fine bedding sort. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

WHITE GEM—Splendid large flowered pure white bedding variety. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.40.

LOBELIA SPECIOSA—Dark blue, trailing for hanging baskets. 1 oz. 80c; 1-8 oz. 15c; lb. \$10.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

HETEROPHYLLA MAJOR—The plants form dense globular bushes about 6 inches high and are completely covered with large flowers of most brilliant sky-blue with a clear white eye. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

LOBELIA CARDINALIS—(Cardinal Flower). A native perennial forming long spikes thickly set with bright crimson flowers. Height 3 feet. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 50c; oz. \$3.80.

LUNARIA BIENNIS

KERMESINA—Of all Lunarias this is the most showy. The seed pods which are round and transparent showing the seeds inside and the size of a 25-cent piece, are used in bouquets like dried statice. They are very ornamental. Sow the seed in August and September, give protection over winter and your plants will bloom and bear pods in great abundance. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

LUPINUS

Sow the seed early in the spring to where the plants are to stand and thin out to 9 inches apart. They love sandy soil, are not easily transplanted and the seed should not be covered deeper than half inch.

Lupines in the greenhouse. Start seed in September, shift as needed, grow them cool 48 to 50 deg., and allow to bloom in 4 in. pots. Still better, plant in solid beds, 14 inches apart. After the main spike is cut, side shoots will come out and provide another crop of flowers that as a rule find ready market. If you need bloom in May sow early in January.

LUPINUS HARTWEGI—An easily raised annual, bearing graceful spikes of pea shaped bloom in several dainty colors, highly valuable for bouquets. Requires rich, sandy soil and sunny situation. Sown outdoors in April, blooms in May and till September. Easily forced into bloom in 8 weeks.

LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS—HARDY LUPINES

SMILING BEAUTY—Of most lovely, lustrous pink color. A robust grower. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 45c; 1 oz. \$3.00.

GOLDEN SPIRE—Flowers rich golden yellow with purple. Spikes extra long. Height 5 feet. T. pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 45c; oz. \$3.00.

MAUVE BEAUTY—Soft lavender shaded with deep rose, a most charming color. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$2.00.

LUPINUS POL. ROSEUS—A fine variety with sweetly scented light and dark rose flowers on long spikes. Height 4 feet. 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

LUPINUS POL. NEW HYBRIDS—These embrace many different colors, are perfectly hardy and grow to the height of 3 to 4 feet. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

LYCHNIS

Blooms from July to September and is a splendid showy plant for dry soils and sunny position. Grows readily from seed and should be sown outdoors in April or May. Plant 9 inches apart.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA — (Burning Star). Grows 2 feet high, producing flowers of the most imaginable beauty. Hardy perennial. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20.

LYCHNIS HAAGEANA HYBRIDA—Finest of the Lychnis family. Colors varied. Height 1 foot. Mixed. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

LYTHRUM ROSEUM SUPERBUM

LYTHRUM SUPERBUM—(Rose loose-strife). Hardy perennial good for massing, flowers rosy lilac produced on long slender spikes. Height 3 feet. Space 2 feet apart. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$4.00.

Strawflowers are getting popular. Helichrysum is about the best variety.



Marigold Eldorado

MARIGOLD

The tall varieties make first class cut flowers, the dwarf varieties being of dwarf even and compact growth, are valuable bedding plants. They should be planted foot apart and given rich soil from start to finish, with full exposure to the sun. The dwarf sorts grow a foot high, the tall reach 2½ feet. They bloom from July to frost. Sow the seed in March indoors or in May outdoors.

Marigold is one of the most useful and best paying flowers for the florist to raise during the summer months. Thrives in almost any kind of soil and reaches the peak of its beauty in the very warmest weather even in dry season and stays fresh and beautiful for many days after being cut. Shipped for long distances arrives bright and crisp for days after most other flowers would have wilted and dried up. A first class cut flower and wonderful in sprays and wreaths. A popular flower with the public and worthy of raising on a larger scale.

TALL DOUBLE BROWN—Very double, dark brown. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

TALL DOUBLE GOLDEN ORANGE — T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

TALL DOUBLE ELDORADO—Flowers very large and double, beautifully quilled, deep yellow. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

TALL DOUBLE ORANGE PRINCE—Large double golden orange flowers. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

TALL DOUBLE LEMON QUEEN—Very large extremely double, sulphur yellow. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

TALL DOUBLE MIXED—Large flowered, colors light and dark yellow. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.80.

DWARF DOUBLE DARK BROWN—Very double, fine for bedding. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

DWARF DOUBLE GOLDEN BALL—Very double, deep orange yellow. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

DOUBLE LEGION OF HONOR—Flowers with rich brown markings on yellow ground. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

SINGLE LEGION OF HONOR—The flowers are orange yellow, each petal being marked with a large spot of dark crimson. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

DOUBLE DWARF MIXED—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

MARVEL OF PERU—FOUR O'CLOCK

A handsome, free-flowering, half-hardy perennial, blooming the first season from seed, the flowers which are produced in clusters open in the afternoon. The colors are mostly crimson, white, yellow and violet. Our mixture contains a fine variety of colors. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; T. Pkt. 5c.

MATHIOLA—EVENING SCENTED STOCK

Not a showy plant, but it is popular for the entrancing fragrance which it emits during evening. Sows outdoors as soon as the ground becomes warm. Height 9 inches. Plant 6 inches apart. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.40.

MATRICARIA—FEVERFEW

Sow in March in shallow boxes (2 inches deep). When the plants are large enough to handle, transplant into another box and set out in the open in May.

MATRICARIA EXIMIA GOLDEN BALL—Of compact habit, suitable for edging, with very striking double yellow flowers. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$14.00.

MATRICARIA CAPENSIS ALBA PLENA—Free-flowering plants of bushy habit, bearing quantities of snow-white double flowers in dense clusters almost covering the plant. Fine for pot culture and for cutting. Tender perennial, blooming the first year from seed. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

MAURANDIA—CLIMBING SNAPDRAGON

A beautiful annual climber with clean, dark green, dense foliage. Sow the seed in March and plant outdoors in May. The flowers resemble those of snapdragon in shape and are of many colors and shadings. The seed we offer is of the largest flowered varieties in mixture. Height 10 feet. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.40.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM—(Ice Plant). T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.00.

MIGNONETTE—RESEDA

CULTURE—Sow the seed outdoors in April in a half shaded moist spot. A place where they will receive the morning sun is the best. For winter and spring blooming sow the seed from August to October in pots, give all the light possible and keep in a temperature of 40 to 45 degrees.

Mignonette does not stand transplanting very well, therefore sow 5 to 8 seeds direct in a 2½ inch pot, later pull out the weak plants and leave 1 or 2 of the strongest. One plant to a pot will produce extra large spikes if pinched back once only. If you leave two plants to a pot and pinch back when about 2 inches high to make them branch out and again pinching the branches until there are 5 to 8 strong shoots, you will get many smaller spikes.

To produce extra long spikes keep the plants in a temperature of 36 to 40 degrees at night. Disbud all flower spikes as SOON AS THEY APPEAR allowing only the center flower to bloom. Keep the plants erect by means of wire or other supports to avoid crooked stems.

Mignonette requires rich soil, half compost mixed with half partly decayed manure gives best results. Keep the plants tied to stakes and place them in the bench foot apart. It pays to grow it, its delicate fragrance makes it a favorite with many people.



Mignonette New York Market

NEW YORK MARKET—A strain which cannot be surpassed for the greenhouse, producing immense flower spikes, was saved for us by one of the largest growers of Mignonette for the New York Market. T. Pkt. 20c; 1-16 oz. 35c; 1-8 oz. 55c; oz. \$4.00.

MIGNONETTE

GOLIATH—Forms pyramidal bushes of compact habit, bearing large spikes of flowers often measuring 6 to 8 inches long by 2½ inches in diameter. The florets are fire-red and contrast effectively against the healthy rich green foliage. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c; lb. \$12.00.

BISMARCK—A highly improved Machel. 1-8 oz. 10c; 1 oz. 60c; lb. \$8.00; T. Pkt. 5c.

SWEET SCENTED—This is the old original type with small spikes but with powerful and lasting fragrance. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$8.50.

MACHET—The most popular and best Mignonette for all purposes, either outside or inside. Ever-blooming, the flowers last till late autumn. Highly fragrant. Our seed is the finest strain from a noted German specialist. T. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 60c; lb. \$8.00.

ALLEN'S DEFIANCE—When grown under favorable conditions the spikes will be from 12 to 15 inches long and highly fragrant. The individual florets are of immense size, forming a graceful as well as compact spike. For cutting it is perfection, remaining fresh for 8 to 10 days in water. T. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00.

MELOTHRIA PUNCTATA—MUSK VINE

Beautiful rapid growing climber with star shaped white flowers of strong musk fragrance. Plant indoors in March and set out in the open in May. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

MIMOSA PUDICA—SENSITIVE PLANT

A curiosity among flowers; the fern-like leaves closing when touched and a clump of plants are quite a sight when hit by a handful of sand. They close their leaves instantly, producing a whisper-like noise. Plant 6 inches apart. Height 1 to 2 feet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

MIMULUS

MIMULUS MOSCHATUS—(Musk Plant). Fine for hanging baskets, fragrant foliage, yellow flowers. Half hardy perennial. Height 6 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-32 oz. 20c; oz. \$4.00.

MIMULUS TIGRINUS—(Monkey Flower). The finest tigered and spotted varieties, rivaling the Calceolaria in its bright colors. Mimulus thrives best in a moist and shady place. Finest mixed. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-32 oz. 15c; oz. \$3.00.

MINA LOBATA

One of the fastest growing climbers with fine flowers, which are at first vivid red, later changing to orange yellow and when fully expanded creamy white. It forms a dense screen in very short time, blooms all summer, has nice clean foliage and grows about 20 feet high. Plant when all danger of frost is past. Annual. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

MYOSOTIS—FORGET-ME-NOT

Dwarf growing, lovely hardy perennials, admirably adapted for borders, pots and bedding, especially in combination with tulips or hyacinths. They should be given slight protection through the winter. Sow any time from spring till early fall. Seeds sown early in the spring will produce flowering plants the first summer.

MYOSOTIS VICTORIA—A popular sort, with fine heads of large, clear azure-blue flowers. Plants bushy and compact. Fine for edging of beds. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; 1 oz. \$1.60.

MYOSOTIS DISSITIFLORA—One of the best of all myosotis. Of compact habit with mossy dark green foliage, about which are carried on sturdy stems large clusters of fine azure-blue flowers. Perfectly hardy, valuable for spring bedding, fine for pot plants as it forces easily. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$4.00.

ALPESTRIS BLUE—Of trailing habit. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c.

PALUSTRIS—The true Swamp Forget-Me-Not. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 50c; oz. \$3.00.



Forget-Me-Not Ruth Fisher

RUTH FISHER—This is the finest of all Forget-Me-Nots. The plants are of compact habit with glossy dark green foliage, the sturdy flower stems bearing large clusters of immense lovely blue flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. This Forget-Me-Not took first prize wherever exhibited. T. Pkt., 20c; 1-16 oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.50.

ROYAL BLUE—Grows a foot high and bears flowers in long sprays of the deepest blue. Fine for cutting. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 15c; oz., 80c.

FONROBERT—(*Robusta Grandiflora*)—Dark blue flowers with yellow eyes; of all the myostis the easiest to grow and fine for pots as well as bedding. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 15c; oz., 80c.

CBLONGATA PERFECTA—Very large and showy. If sown in February blooms whole summer and makes a grand cut flower. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 30c; oz. \$2.00.

MIXED FORGET-ME-NOT—T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; lb. \$5.75.

MYRTLE-MYRTUS COMMUNIS

A handsome shrub growing from 3 to 10 feet high, with elegant white flowers. Both the flowers as well as the leaves are strongly scented. Easily raised from seed. Treat like you do Geranium. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

MOONFLOWER—see *Ipomea Noctiflora*.

MORNING GLORY—see *Ipomea Purpurea*.

MAHOGANY CLOVER (Shamrock?)

What we offer as shamrock is a plant identical with white clover but our plants have dark brown foliage with a sprinkling of scarlet. We have a bed of it in our city garden, where visitors come to see our flowers and there was not one that did not buy this clover. The foliage is so odd, beautiful and striking that everybody that sees it simply must have it. Start a bed on your premises and there will be no end to inquiries about the odd looking clover and no end to sales. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 30c.

MIMOSA PUDICA

WILL DO LOTS OF ADVERTISING FOR YOU

Mimosa, or Touchmenot, closes up its leaves when anything comes in contact with them. It will attract lots of attention and comment if you place a few plants where visitors will see them. To many this plant is new—unusual—it will make people talk about you and that means—advertising you.

FLORISTS—SOW EARLY

The call for plants well grown and bushy, is ever increasing. Do your seeding early so as to be able to offer quality plants in May when everybody is looking for plants. Our catalog tells you when is the proper time to sow.



Nasturtium Vesuvius

NASTURTIIUM

The dwarf varieties are fine for grouping, borders, ribboning, or as pot plants, the climbing kinds for hanging baskets, window boxes, etc.

Both kinds produce lots of sweet-scented flowers suitable for vases and as cut flowers. Plant outdoors in April and May foot apart each way. In soil that is excessively rich the plants produce strong leaf growth but few flowers and if planted closer than a foot apart are apt to rot off in wet season. All Nasturtiums bloom from June to almost frost.

DWARF DARK LEAVED VARIETIES

AURORA—Primrose, veined Carmine pink.

BEAUTY—Light scarlet, green foliage.

GOLDEN KING—Pure golden yellow.

EMPRESS OF INDIA—Fiery crimson, dark foliage.

KING THEODORE—Velvety red flowers, dark foliage.

KING OF TOM THUMBS—Dark scarlet, dark leaves.

CRYSTAL PALACE GEM—Sulphur, maroon blotches.

BRONZE—Bronzy orange.

CHAMELEON—Various colors on one plant.

PEARL—Creamy white.

PRINCE HENRY—Cream spotted and red tipped.

RUBY KING—Ruby red, dark leaved.

GENERAL JAQUEMINOT—Gloving crimson scarlet.

RUDOLPH VIRCHOW—Soft rosy-pink.

VESUVIUS—Salmon-rose, dark foliage.

FINEST MIXED—Includes all of the above varieties.

PRICE—Any of the above 5c per pkt.; 10c per oz.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 lb. 85c, postpaid.

DWARF FANCY LEAVED

CLOTH OF GOLD—The foliage is of bright golden yellow, the flowers are intense scarlet.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Bushes of round form only about 6 inches high with small light golden green leaves. The flowers are a rich tint of glowing orange yellow.

CHOICE MIXED—Fancy leaved varieties.

PRICE—Any of the above fancy leaved varieties, 5c per pkt.; 10c per oz.; 25c per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 1 lb. 85c.

TALL OR CLIMBING NASTURTIIUMS

BLACK PRINCE—Velvety black flowers, intensely dark foliage, extremely showy.

BUTTERFLY—Light lemon color, distinctly marked on the three lower petals with a blotch of terra-cotta red. The two upper petals marked in shades of bright red.

CHAMELEON—Flowers of most diversified coloring and many brilliant markings on a single plant.

TALL NASTURTIUM—CONTINUED

COQUETTE—The flowers vary so greatly from each other that it is impossible to find any two alike.

DUNNET'S ORANGE—Deep orange, marked with crimson blotches.

GOLDEN CLOTH—Flowers scarlet, foliage golden yellow.

HEINEMANNI—An odd and unique chocolate color.

JUPITER—Clear rich golden yellow. Individual flowers are nearly three inches across.

PEARL—Pale lemon-yellow.

PRINCE HENRY—Light yellow, brightly marked with carmine blotches.

REGELIANUM—The best rich crimson.

RUDOLPH VIRCHOW—Most beautiful flowers of a rosy pink coloring, backed with a bright yellow calyx and spur.

PRICE—Any of the above Tall varieties. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c; postpaid.

TALL MIXED—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c, postpaid.

LOBB'S MIXED—(*Tropaeolum Lobbianum*). These have a little smaller leaves than the Tall Nasturtiums, richly colored and strong growers. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; Pkt. 5c.

MADAM GUNTHER'S HYBRIDS—A most beautiful strain of climbing Nasturtium, remarkable for richness and variety of colors, embracing velvety dark moon, scarlet, salmon, pink rose, light yellow, deep orange, as well as most showy striped and blotched varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

TALL IVY LEAVED NASTURTIUM—Of strong, vigorous growth with rich deep green foliage similar in shape to the well known English Ivy. A very attractive vine. Many colors mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

NEMESIA

Nemesias are easily raised annuals, bearing flowers very distinct in shape, about 8 inches across, embracing all imaginable colors, 8 to 12 inches tall, making a grand pot plant and beautiful edgings. Sow when danger of frost is past, space the plants 6 inches apart. If wanted for Christmas start under glass about mid-August and grow cool, if for May flowering, sow in February. Any soil will suit them and grown cool their beauty is glorious.

BLUE GEM—Of all Nemesias this is the finest. The color is a pretty Forget-Me-Not blue. ¼ oz. 60c; ½ oz. 30c; 1-16 oz., 15c; oz. \$2.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

NEMESIA STRUMOSA GRANDIFLORA

Extra large flowers, richly colored, including many beautiful and rare shades. Most strikingly beautiful, always exciting great admiration, fine for bedding as well as for cutting.

The seed we offer was raised with the greatest care and can be depended upon to produce flowers of maximum size. T. Pkt. 20c; 1-16 oz. 30c; ¼ oz. \$1.00.

NEMOPHILA

Hardy annual of compact growth and free flowering habit growing almost a foot high. Requires moist loam and partial shade. Fine for pots. Start in February for early spring flowering in a cool greenhouse; for garden decoration sow as soon as the ground is open.

INSIGNIS—Flowers bell shaped, sky blue. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.40.

NICOTIANA—SWEET SCENTED TOBACCO

Sow the seed in shallow boxes or pots filled with light porous soil in April and set outdoors in May. Cover the seed very lightly, keep the box in a warm room and the soil moist for the first 6 or 8 days, in which time the seed is usually sprouted. They require deep rich soil and full sunlight and should stand 9 inches apart.

AFFINIS—Three feet high, with hundreds of fragrant blossoms borne for months. Pure white. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

NICOTIANA SANDERAE—Mixed. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

NIGELLA—LOVE IN A MIST

Nigella is a neat plant about a foot high with finely cut, mist-like foliage, loaded with large, blue, oddly shaped and beautiful flowers, from July to September. Well adapted for pots and borders. Sow in rich soil in a sunny spot where they are to remain, as they cannot be very well transplanted; and thin to a distance of about 8 inches. Annual.



Nigella Miss Jekyll.

MISS JEKYLL BLUE—Finest blue. T. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

MISS JEKYLL WHITE—Snow-white. T. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

NIEREMBERGIA GRACILIS

Most elegant and beautiful annual plant growing about 15 inches high and bearing a great number of cup-shaped, lavender blue flowers on slender stems in a graceful manner. Fine for bedding, hanging baskets or window boxes, as well as a first class pot plant and cut flower. Sow in February and March indoors or in April outdoors. Does well in half shade as well as when fully exposed to the sun. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

NOLANA GRANDIFLORA

A showy low growing plant, flowers small, deep blue, bell shaped. Suitable as a pot plant, good for vases and baskets and excellent for covering poor, dry and rocky soils as well as for borders. Sow in the open when all danger of frost is past, for early blooming start under glass. Annual. Height 6 in. T. pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c.

FLORISTS

If you are located near a traveled road or directly on it and have not a sign (where it could be plainly seen) saying something like this: Open for business—Flowers for sale—Visitors welcome, or some sign to that effect, you are missing many sales. During summer, hundreds of automobiles pass by your establishment, wondering what kind of flowers are behind the glass, what a bouquet of them might cost, who, with just a little encouragement would stop—look and BUY.



Pentstemon

PENTSTEMON

Our Sensation Pentstemon produces beautiful spikes with gloxinia shaped flowers in the widest range of colors, that are excellent for cutting. Easily raised from seed. Florists—get busy. Raising Pentstemon will pay and as it is a new thing to the general public it will advertise you in a most effective way and without expense. May be sown early in the spring or late in fall in which case by spring you will have grand plants in 4's ready for the costumers.

OENOTHERA—EVENING PRIMROSE

Easily raised from seed, doing well in most any soil, enjoying sunshine. The variety listed below is one of the best out of the whole family.

FRUTICOSA MAJOR—Hardy perennial with large showy yellow flowers nearly 2 inches across, borne on strong, stiff stems. Height 1 to 3 feet, depending on the richness of the soil. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

OLEANDER

Well known ornamental tree, growing from 7 to 15 feet, but which can be pruned to any height desired. Not hardy in the North.

WHITE—PINK—MIXED—T. Pkt. 10c.

OXALIS ROSEA DELICATA

A neat, compact growing plant that blooms at all times, summer or winter, always covered with charming bright salmon pink flowers, fine as a house plant, for hanging baskets, borders, etc. Height 6 inches. Tender. Pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 50c; oz. \$6.00.

OXALIS TROPALEOIDES—Hardy perennial, foliage reddish brown, highly ornamental, flowers yellow. Unexcelled for classy carpeting and borders, for pots and rockeries. Height 3 inches. T. pkt. 10c; 1-16 oz. 25c; oz. \$3.00.

PARDANTHUS SINENSIS

Easily raised hardy plant, growing thirty inches high and bearing star shaped tigré and marbled red flowers. Does well in any soil exposed to the sun and never winterkills. Makes a fair cut flower, blooming in June and July. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

PASSION FLOWER—CLIMBER

PASSIFLORA bears singular, beautiful flowers and should be sown in February or March in a warm room and set out in May on the sunny side of the house where it is supposed to climb. Has large blue and white flowers. It is easily chilled and the seed is slow to germinate. **COERULA**—T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00.

PHACELIA TANACETIFOLIA

An annual plant about 18 inches in height, producing large, compact heads of blue flowers. Valuable for bees. ¼ lb. 60c; 1 oz. 20c; T. Pkt. 5c.

PHYSALIS—CHINESE LANTERN PLANT

is a most striking and showy hardy perennial with yellow flowers producing balloon like husks with a berry inside of every brilliant orange red. The husk turns red when ripe and resembles Chinese paper lanterns. The dried branches make good material for winter bouquets. Sow in April and May; space the plants a foot apart. Height 18 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$8.00.

PENNISETUM

A very showy grass, ideal as a border for canna beds, making a beautiful contrast with their graceful leaves and plumes. Never set them closer than 18 inches apart. Sow the seed in February, transplant singly into flats and later place them into 3 inch pots. Plant outdoors when danger from frost is past.

RUPPELLIANUM—Dwarf growing, spikes large, very graceful.

LONGISTYLUM—Spikes broad, 2 to 4 inches long and feathery.

Any of the above: T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

PEONY

The seed should be sown in the fall. It will sprout the next spring and from 4 to 6 years after that will produce well developed flowers. Most of them will be single but some will be double and worth while. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

PENTSTEMON

A perennial treated as an annual, producing flowers from seed sown in March from July till frost. Should be planted in groups of 10 to 15 plants for the most brilliant effect. In our climate it cannot be wintered outside; the plants should be lifted with a ball of earth and stored over winter in a frost proof cellar. Do not hesitate to plant Pentstemon; it is easily raised and the new hybrids are so beautiful that they will be the wonder of the whole neighborhood. In rich soil will grow three feet or more. Plant 9 inches apart.

PENTSTEMON SENSATION—New large flowering with gloxinia-like flowers that are 2 inches across, borne on long stems. The colors are white, pink, rose and crimson to mauve and purple, including many which are beautifully edged with a fine contrasting color. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.20.

PULCHELLUS HYBRIDUS—Flowers dark purple, with white throat. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

PHYSOSTEGIA

VIRGINICA—A hardy perennial 3 feet high, bearing spikes of delicate pink flowers. T. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 60c.

PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINICA GIGANTHEA—Height 6 feet. Bears extra large flowers on long stems, deep crimson rose. An excellent cut flower. T. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

PHYSOSTEGIA VA. GRPL. ALBA—White. Large flowered — T. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

PERILA NANKINENSIS

PERILA is grown for its blood red leaves which are sometimes striped with green. It grows 18 inches high and makes an inexpensive and neat border for tall canna beds. If another border of dusty miller on the outside is grown, the effect is striking. Sow thinly, covering the seed nearly an inch deep and plant a foot apart. If planted closer than that the stems become crooked. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

NANKINENSIS CRISPA—Fine variety, with deeply cut and crisped foliage. Very ornamental. The leaves exhale a delicious perfume. Of same usefulness as the above. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.25.

PLATYCODON—CHINESE BELL FLOWER

A charming flower of bushy growth, well worth a place in any garden. Will not succeed in stiff clayey or in too sandy any garden. Leaf mould mixed with one-third of sand is ideal and in such soil the plant will winter well, even in our climate, with only a slight protection.

Platycodon is a valuable cut flower especially useful in wreaths and sprays. Blooms from June to October. Easy to raise from seed which if sown in February, produces flowers in July. Space foot apart. Hardy perennial. Platycodon Grandiflorum grows 3 feet high.

GRANDIFLORUM—Flowers cupped, star shaped, large, showy and graceful, with good keeping qualities. The seed we offer produces quite a percentage of semi-double flowers. **BLUE—WHITE—MIXED**. Any color: T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.80.

PLATYCODON MARIESI. Of dwarf and compact habit with very large open bell-shaped flowers. Height 1 ft.

MARIESI BLUE—T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

MARIESI WHITE—T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

YOUR PETUNIA SEED

cannot be beat. So wrote us a big florist from Oregon. We know that it is good. It must be. If it was not another florist would have never come to our place to buy Petunia Seed in April, nearly a whole year ahead for 1924 sowing. He would never have said: Your Petunia Seed produces plants about a foot high with extra large beautiful double flowers. Why, I have never seen anything like it. I am sorry that I did not buy more seed of you. I bought a packet of Petunia Seed that I have seen advertised and paid five dollars for it. You charged me only 80 cents and your seed is superior to the one I paid \$5.00 for.



PANSY—DeGIORGI'S

This mixture represents the cream of Europe's most noted Pansy grower. The flowers are perfectly shaped and well rounded, borne on strong stiff stems, the petals thick and velvety, a large percentage of flowers have petals fluted or semi-double at the edges, the plants are robust and healthy, of neat compact growth blooming most profusely, in every imaginable color. While every solid color is represented there are also all possible shades of each one, five spotted on background of every color, edged or bordered flowers of various colors, striped marbled, gold-veined, etc.

For years this was the best pansy seed we had. It is the finest Europe's best pansy grower has so far produced and there is no question as to its high quality. Since the arrival of our American Pansy mixture we must change the name from DE GIORGI'S BEST AND LARGEST to DE GIORGI'S EUROPE'S BEST. 1-8 oz. 80c; 1 oz. \$6.00; T. pkt. 20c.

BUGNOT GIANT MIXTURE—Extremely large flowers, broad blotches and from the large spots extend delicate pencillings to extreme edges of petals. 1-8 oz. 80c; 1 oz. \$5.00; T. Pkt. 20c.

MASTERPIECE—Large flowers, the border of every petal being conspicuously curled and fluted. The plants are very free-flowering, and the numerous blossoms comprise many new tints and colors. T. Pkt. 20c; oz. \$5.00.

TRIMARDEAU MIXED—Includes all known colors in Pansies, blooms not as large as those produced from higher priced mixtures, yet of quite good quality, price considered. T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

CULTURE OF PANSIES—Pansies love a cool, moist, well enriched soil. Seed sown in spring in a partially shaded situation will produce fine plants for autumn flowering. However, as most people want pansies in the spring we will tell you how to proceed to secure the finest and best.

Sow the seed in July or August in a cold frame in rows about four inches apart, covering the seed with 1-16 inch of fine clean sand or sandy soil. This is generally applied by sifting with a screen. Dust the soil with sulphur or grape dust to keep the damping-off fungus from starting. For the same reason it is advised that the boards of the cold frame be thoroughly clean of any fungus growth. After seeding pat down with a board and apply a light application of water with a fine spray. Then cover the seed bed with burlap to hold the moisture and hasten germination, being careful, however, to remove the burlap as soon as the plants have sprouted. Failure to do this results in drawn, spindly plants.

Be sure to keep the bed damp, as there is no way of reviving pansy plants or seeds once these have become dry. Neglect here is responsible for seeds failing to "come up." A temperature of 75 degrees or a bit less is just right for sprouting pansies. When the plants have sprouted cover with very light, thin muslin tacked to frames; this protects them from hot sun, drying winds, heavy rains and insects.

When the plants are large enough to handle they are transplanted to stand seven inches each way, in cold frames with the richest soil to be had. For best blooms pansies require soil with an abundance of humus. Pansies must be transplanted but once; the oftener transplanted the smaller the flowers.

When the ground is frozen to a depth of six inches cover the frames well, not to protect against frost, but to insure the ground remaining frozen uninterruptedly until spring. There must be plenty of "fall" to the frames, so the water from melted snow and rains will run off quickly; one inch to the foot or six inches for a standard (3x6 ft.) frame is about right.

The above suggestions are for middle northern states, of the latitude of Iowa. Farther south and wherever winters are not very severe, the plants may be transplanted to the open ground with just enough mulch to hide them from view after the ground freezes. 1 oz. of seed will produce 6,000 plants.

One ounce of seed produces approximately 4,000 plants.

PANSY—PARISIAN MIXTURE

This mixture contains nearly thirty different varieties of Giant-flowering Pansies and embraces all colors known in Pansies. It is a mixture of a high quality and will be found very superior. 1-8 oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$4.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT STRIPED—A strain made up of various colors, all elegantly and grotesquely striped and variegated. 1 oz. \$3.60; T. Pkt. 10c.

KING OF THE BLACKS—Almost black, of truly giant size. 1-8 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$3.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT ADONIS—Light blue, very beautiful. 1-8 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$3.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

PRINCE HENRY—Darkest blue, extra large and fine. 1-8 oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$4.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

VULCAN—Dark red with five large spots, petals fluted extra. 1-8 oz. 65c; 1 oz. \$4.50; T. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT MAUVE QUEEN—New. Slate or mouse color. 1-8 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$3.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT GOLDEN QUEEN—Pure rich yellow. 1-8 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$3.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

MME. PERRET—Edge of petals are frilled. The colors are dark vine, pink and red, beautifully veined and all with a white margin. Extra large flowers, very showy. 1-8 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$3.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

SNOW QUEEN—Satin white. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c. oz. \$2.50.

RUBY KING—Purplish red shades, very beautiful. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.50.

MERCURY—Velvety purple. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.50.

PRINCE BISMARCK—Light brown shades, with black eye. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.50.

COLOSSEA VENOSA—Light shades veined and marbled. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.50.

PANSY BRONZE BEAUTY—Flowers very large, ruffled, color bronze, with deeper spots and rays. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$4.00.

PANSY LULU PERRET—Large flowers color mahogany shaded with yellow with dark centers. Beautiful shade. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$4.00.

ODIER FIVE BLOTCHED—The petals are light colored, the blotches of dark color, the flowers large and beautiful. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 60c; oz. \$4.00.

EROS GOLD EDGED—Magnificent strain. Deep velvety brown with broad gold margin. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 60c; oz. \$4.00.

BALCONY PETUNIAS

Suitable for hanging baskets, vases, boxes, etc. The colors are rich, the single blooms large, 3 inches or more in diameter.

BALCONY WHITE—BALCONY PINK—BALCONY DARK RED—BALCONY RED AND WHITE STAR—BALCONY ROYAL PURPLE—BALCONY MIXED. Any color: T. Pkt. 20c; 1000 seeds, 50c.

PORTLAND PETUNIAS

This is a fine Fringed Balcony type coming from Oregon, desirable for florist use. Blooms single, very large.

WHITE BEAUTY—SCARLET BEAUTY—PRIDE OF PORTLAND—Deep rose. **ELK'S PRIDE**—Plain edged, extra large in size, blackish purple. T. pkt. 20c; 1-64 oz. 80c; 1-32 oz. \$1.50; 1-16 oz. \$2.75; 1-8 oz. \$5.00; 1 oz. \$32.00.

PETUNIA

Bedding varieties are of easiest culture and should be sown directly to where they are to stand after all danger from frost is over. They produce masses of small blooms. Height 9 inches. The large flowered varieties are best started in the house or frame during February and March and transplanted to the best spot in the garden. In transplanting, save all the less robust seedlings, as these are likely to produce the finest flowers. Petunias love plenty of water; must never be chilled, and should be spaced 15 inches apart. Height of large flowered sorts, 15 inches.

DOUBLE PETUNIA—While a fair percentage of Double Petunia seed will produce double flowers, some will not, but the singles will be of unusual fine quality, richly colored and finely marked. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved as these generally produce the finest double flowers. Our mixture is composed of the best and largest strains grown. T. Pkt. 30c; 1,000 seeds \$1.25.

PETUNIA GIANT FLOWERING SINGLE

CRIMSON BELLE—Very large flowers, dark crimson, boldly waved and frilled. T. Pkt. 20c; 1,000 seeds, 75c.

JUNE—Plant of semi dwarf bushy habit and robust growth with fringed pure white flowers veined crimson, very charming and effective. T. Pkt. 15c; 1,000 seeds 75c.

MIRANDA—Very large fringed flowers of brilliant scarlet rose color. T. Pkt. 20c; 1,000 seeds, 75c.

QUEEN OF BALCONIES—The flowers are black blue with five snow white raylike stripes of most conspicuous beauty. T. Pkt. 15c; 1,000 seeds, 75c.

RAINBOW—Flowers pink turning to purple, veined red, throat yellow. A superb flower. T. Pkt. 15c; 1,000 seeds, 65c.

ROYAL PURPLE—Very beautiful intense violet purple. T. Pkt. 15c; 1,000 seeds, 55c; 1-32 oz. \$1.35.

SILVER SEAM—Dark blood red, bordered with a silver seam, very effective. T. Pkt. 40c.

WHITE BELLE—Extra large pure white fringed flowers. T. Pkt. 15c; 1,000 seeds, 55c.

GIANT RUFFLED—The flowers of this strain are ruffled and fringed, colors rich and gorgeous, with charming deep throats of various shades. T. pkt. 25c; 1-32 oz. \$1.50; 1-16 oz. \$2.75.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA—Blooms of immense size. The flowers frequently measure more than 5 inches in diameter, while the colors are indescribably rich and varied, beautifully fringed and have a large open throat, superbly marked and veined. T. pkt. 25c; 1-32 oz. \$1.50; 1-16 oz. \$2.75.



Petunia Cream of the Giants

CREAM OF THE GIANTS—Produces flowers of maximum size, all beautifully veined and fringed, in the greatest variety of colors. There are self colored blossoms, rich and gorgeous, others of lovely delicate shades and still others a combination of colors, blotched and margined all of incomparable beauty. T. Pkt. 30c; 1-32 oz. \$1.75; 1-16 oz. \$3.25; 1-8 oz. \$6.25; oz. \$48.00.

BEDDING PETUNIAS

DWARF INIMITIABLE—Deep rosy pink flowers with a white star. T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

ADONIS—Deep rosy red with white throat. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.40.

BABY BLUE—Deep violet with white throat. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.40.

COUNTRESS OF ELLESMERE—Rosy pink with white throat. T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c.

GENERAL DODDS—Darkest red, very fine. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

PETUNIA FINE MIXED—Includes all the known colors of the small flowered bedding varieties. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.75.

COMPACT BEDDING PETUNIAS

These grow erect, very compact and are a splendid class for bedding, flower boxes as well as for pot culture.

ROSY MORN—Throat silvery white, outer edge heavily shaded soft rose pink. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.90.

GLORIA—Dazzling carmine rose, perfectly charming flower. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.50.

SNOWBALL—Pure white. T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.70.

NORMA—Beautiful variety, flowers blue with white star. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.50.

ROSE OF HEAVEN—Fiery pink flowers on short compact globular bushes literally covered with bloom and especially effective as a pot plant. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

PETUNIA COMPACTA FINEST MIXED—Contains all the compact, short, upright growing bedding varieties in many colors. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$2.00.

ANNUAL DWARF PHLOX

Unsurpassed for edgings and ribbon beds and as a pot plant. They grow about 8 inches in height, forming dense masses of blooms all summer. Plant 8 inches apart.

FIREBALL—Dark and most brilliant red. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.20.

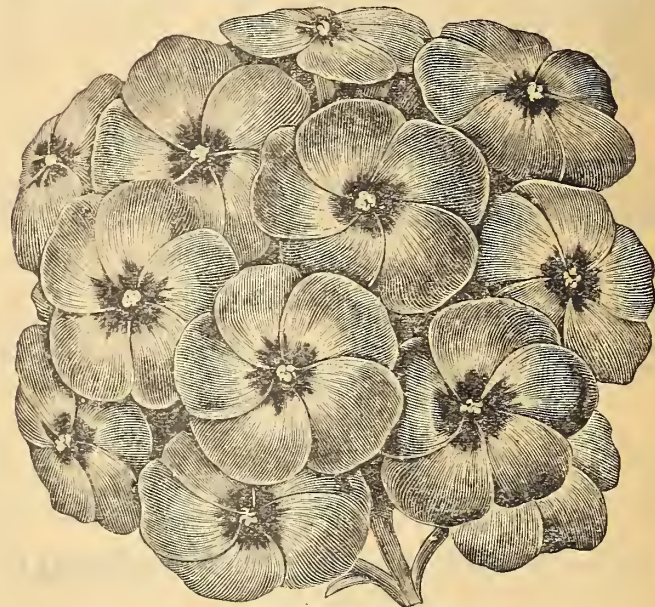
FAIRY—Beautiful pink shade. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.20.

SNOWBALL—Pure white. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.20.

VIOLETTA—Blue with white eye. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.20.

MIXED—T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.20.

STAR PHLOX—Dwarf growing, with beautiful star shaped flowers in many colors. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.



Phlox Grandiflora Mixed

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA

ALBA—Snow white. 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

COCCINEA—Fiery scarlet. 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

VIOLEACEA—Violet-blue. 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. \$1.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

ROSEA—Bright rose. 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. \$1.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

GRANDIFLORA MIXED—The finest of all annual Phloxes, with largest heads of bloom as well as the largest individual flowers. Plant a foot apart. Height 15 inches. 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. \$1.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

PHLOX PERENNIAL

Our mixture contains improved strains forming extra large perfectly round flowers, with petals overlapping each other. The seed of this germinates slowly, often requiring 5 to 6 months. Mixed. 35 seeds, 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.20.

POLEMONIUM—JACOB'S LADDER

COERULUM GRANDIFLORUM. Beautiful, hardy perennial, bearing flowers nearly two inches across, in large clusters, often as many as 25 blooms included in each cluster. Requires rich soil. A grand cut flower. Color charming sky blue. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.40.

POLEMONIUM RICHARDSONII.—Flowers light blue with golden yellow anthers with a fragrance of ripened grapes; excellent for cutting. Perennial. Height 6 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

POLYANTHUS.—See Primula Veris.



POPPY

Shirley
Poppy

All poppies are beautiful and easily raised. The Shirley is the finest single, and the Giant Double the best of the double flowering varieties. Sow the seed thinly any time in the spring as soon as the soil is in condition to work; later thin out to a foot apart. They cannot be transplanted very well and should be thinned as soon as large enough. If allowed to crowd each other the stems will be crooked.

DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES

	T. Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
CARDINAL —Intense red	5	20	\$2.40
MIKADO —White Striped crimson	5	20	2.40
SHRIMP PINK —Lovely color	5	20	2.40
SHIRLEY MIXED —Very double	5	20	2.40
WHITE SWAN —Double white	5	20	2.40
PEONY FLOWERED MIXED	5	15	2.00
GIANT DOUBLE MIXED	5	15	2.00
SPECIAL MIXTURE —This includes all the double as well as single annual sorts....	5	20	2.40

SINGLE ANNUAL POPPIES

	T. Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
FLANDERS —Scarlet battle field poppy...	5	15	1.75
OPIUM —Magnificent blooms, all colors...	5	10	.60
IMPROVED SHIRLEY MIXED	5	20	2.00

GIANT ORIENTAL POPPY

	T. Pkt.	1-8 oz.	1 oz.
DARK RED	10	15	.60
ROYAL SCARLET. Very large	10	25	1.80
PRINCESS —Salmon rose	15	50	3.40
MISS PERRY —Light salmon, beautiful...	15	50	3.60
ORIENTAL MIXED	10	15	.80

ORIENTAL POPPY ROYAL SCARLET

The dazzling scarlet flowers are of the largest size, frequently 8 inches across, carried on stout stems and the buds before bursting the size of a large hen's egg. Planted in a mass they will bloom for a month; individual flowers last for 10 days and cut for 5 days without fading. Absolutely hardy and the most valuable of its class. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.80.

ICELAND POPPIES—PAPAVER NUDICAULE

These produce myriads of brilliant flowers, delicately perfumed on stalks, foot high, from early in May till frost if not allowed to seed. There is a certain class to these flowers and a strong appeal that makes them ready sellers and there is no flower that is more profitable to grow. In European markets millions of blooms are being sold every season and the wonder is that they are not being grown more liberally by the florists in this country. Fall is the best time to plant them, but they will bloom the same year if planted early in March. For shipping they should be cut in bud stage. Absolutely hardy. Hgt. 15 inches. Perennial. Should be spaced 5 in. apart and exposed to full sunlight.

ICELAND POPPY YELLOW—Single, very fine. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$11.00.
ICELAND POPPY WHITE—Single white, splendid. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$11.00.
ICELAND POPPY SCARLET—Orange scarlet blooms; very fine. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$11.00.
ICELAND POPPIES SINGLE MIXED—T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$11.00.
ICELAND POPPIES DOUBLE MIXED—Besides white, yellow and scarlet the colors are straw, cream and deep orange shades. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 45c; oz. \$1.50; lb. \$17.00.



Poppy—Special Mixture

TULIP POPPY—This is an annual, but it should be sown in the fall for best results and finest blooms. The flowers are large, dazzling scarlet, effective for beds or masses. T. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; lb. \$4.40.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—This includes all the double as well as single annual poppies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.40.

CALIFORNIA POPPY—(See Eschscholtzia)

PORTULACA—ROSE MOSS

Blooms profusely from early summer till autumn in any kind of soil. Colors range through shades of red, yellow, pink, striped, white, etc. Half hardy annual.



Portulaca—Single Mixed

LARGE FLOWERED SINGLE—Crimson, Pink, Scarlet, White, Mixed. Any of the above: T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

LARGE FLOWERED DOUBLE—Crimson, Pink, Scarlet, White, Mixed. Any of the above: T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$28.00.

PORTULACA PARANA—The flowers of this variety, which comes in one color only, distinct lovely bluish rose, are the size of a dollar piece and appear in great profusion till frost. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$14.00.

POINCIANA—BIRD OF PARADISE

GILLESII—A small tree, having very showy flowers of orange and scarlet. Not hardy in the North. Easily raised from seed. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA—Kudzu Vine—The seed germinates slowly and the first year the vine will make a growth of only about 8 feet, but once established will grow 50 feet or more in a season. Plant foot apart. The foliage is neat, clean and dense. Blooms late in summer. Perfectly hardy. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$2.90.

PRIMROSE—PRIMULA

Sow the seeds of Chinese Primula in clean flats, filled with sifted leaf mould, loam and sand in equal parts, do not cover just press into the soil. At first keep the box in a half shaded place and water carefully in a fine spray. As soon as the seeds are sprouted place in the lightest spot in the house. Transplant into pots as soon as the plants are large enough to handle, and keep in a temperature not over 60 degrees. Give plenty of air, water carefully and during summer keep the plants shaded. Height about 9 inches.

Primula Obconica, Malacoides and Forbesii are more free flowering and much easier to raise than the Chinese variety. Use same methods as given above only for Obconica you must not use leaf mould or peat as this causes the seed to germinate poorly.

For winter sales sow the seed of Obconica and Chinensis in March and April, Malacoides being a more vigorous grower should not be sown before July.

Primula Veris, Officialis and Auricula, are hardy varieties and may be sown directly outdoors in well prepared seed-bed as soon as the ground can be worked. They do not like strong sun and over winter should be protected with a layer of straw or hay. All are easily naturalized and should be planted among shrubs or in turf. Planted in turf will not winterkill even in very cold localities.

PRIMULA CHINENSIS FIMBRIATA

COVENT GARDEN WHITE—Pure white flowers with yellow eye, beautifully fringed.

GIANT PINK—Soft pink, very floriferous, superb.

CHISWICK RED—Bright red, very effective.

TRUE BLUE.

DUCHESSE—White, carmine eye, beautiful.

CRIMSON KING—Deep red with dark center, very beautiful.

LARGE FLOWERED FRINGED SUPREME MIXED—Any of the above: 100 seeds 25c; 500 seeds 90c; 1,000 seeds \$1.75; 1-16 oz. \$2.80; 1-32 oz. \$1.50.



Primula Obconica

PRIMULA OBCONICA GIGANTHEA

This Obconica race is rivaling the Chinese Primrose in size of flowers which measure about 1½ inches across thus equaling in dimensions those of their Chinese rivals with added merit of being easier grown and having a longer duration of bloom.

The varieties named below are all the new GIANT AREND-SII strain with extra large flowers.

GIANT CRIMSON, GIANT PALE LILAC, GIANT SOFT PINK, GIANT RICH PINK, GIANT MIXED:

Any of the above: 100 seeds 25c; 500 seeds, 90c; 1,000 seeds \$1.65; 1-16 oz. \$3.40; 1-32 oz. \$1.75.

PRIMULA OBCONICA GRANDIFLORA

FIREQUEEN—Glossy salmon red, very effective. **COEBULA**—large flowered, light blue. Either variety: 100 seeds, 20c; 500 seeds 60c; 1,000 seeds \$1.00.

OBCONICA SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains both Arendsii and Grandiflora varieties. 100 seeds 25c; 500 seeds 80c; 1,000 seeds \$1.50; 1-32 oz. \$1.65; 1-16 oz. \$3.20.

PRIMULA MALACOIDES

(Improved Baby Primrose)

MOST USEFUL AND PROFITABLE

Freest flowering of all Primulas, forming tufts of light green leaves and carrying on wiry stems about 10 inches long, worlds of graceful flowers in 4 months from the date of sowing. Primula Malacoides is the most charming pot plant yet introduced of the greatest value to the retail grower as a cut flower and one of the most profitable plants to grow as it can be employed as a catch crop following chrysanthemums. Strong plants from 2½ s can be shifted to 4 s, kept cool (40 to 45 degrees) and will be ready in part for Christmas and the bulk in January up to the end of March. A most vigorous and rapid grower making such a mass of foliage and bloom in 4 inch pots as no other plant. While other primulas must be started for winter blooming in April, Malacoides should not be sown before the first week in July.

DEEP PINK, WHITE, LIGHT LILAC, MIXED — Any color: T. Pkt. 25c; 1-32 oz. 55c; 1-16 oz. \$1.00.

ENGLISH PRIMROSE—(Primula Vulgaris.) The wild English flower, color light canary yellow, fragrant. Hardy perennial, T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.40.

AURICULA—(Primula Auricula.) Fragrant hardy perennial. Many rich colors. An extremely free bloomer. Height 6 inches. 1-16 oz. 75c; T. Pkt. 15c.

PRIMULA VERIS MIXED—Cowslip. Finest quality mixed. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 50c; oz. \$3.50.

PRIMULA KEWENSIS—Large flowered, golden yellow, with magnificent ornamental foliage, also called Verbena Scented Primula. Not as profuse a bloomer as Obconica or Malacoides, but highly valuable as it will live for a long time ever under gross neglect. First class house plant. 100 seeds 15c; 500 seeds 40c; 1,000 seeds 65c; 1-32 oz. \$1.25; 1-16 oz. \$2.25.

PYRETHRUM

Pyrethrum is easily grown from seed, does not winterkill and produces fine daisy-like flowers and grows about 2 feet high. The Golden Feather grows only about 8 inches high and for ribboning and borders there is absolutely no better plant. Is treated as annual, the seed is sown early in the spring indoors and set out in April or May. The Uliginosum variety grows 3 to 4 feet high, is a fine hardy plant with daisy-like flowers 4 inches across. Plant 8 inches apart.

The following are hardy perennials with daisy-like flowers about 2 feet high and blooming in May and June, all fine for cutting.

ROSEUM WHITE, ROSEUM BLOOD RED, ROSEUM PINK, MIXED. Any of the above, T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

GRANDIFLORUM COMET—Fine single and semi-double varieties, with twisted petals. T. Pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 50c; 1-16 oz. 30c.

ROSEUM KELWAY'S HYBRIDS—The flowers of this strain grow to an enormous size of 12 inches in circumference and present all the beautiful variations of color between light rose, pink and deep carmine. An excellent cut flower. 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.50, T. Pkt. 15c.

PYRETHRUM ULIGINOSUM—Forms large shapely bushes covered with very large white daisy-like flowers. Height 4 feet. Space the plants 15 inches apart. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00; 1-16 oz. 30c; 1-8 oz. 50c.

ROSEUM DOUBLE MIXED—The flowers are large and beautiful, saved from isolated and finest double flowers, however, the seed produces some single flowers occasionally, especially so the first year after sowing. T. Pkt. 20c; 1-32 oz. 40c; 1-16 oz. 75c; oz. \$10.00.

FOLIAGE PYRETHRUMS FOR BEDDING

GOLDEN MOSS—The foliage is very fine and very curled, entirely distinct and fine for formal gardening. New. T. Pkt. 15c.

PYRETHRUM AUREUM—(Golden Feather.) The finest of all perennial plants suitable for edgings, carpet bedding, ribboning, etc. Perfectly hardy, forming neat graceful bushes about 8 inches in height. The foliage is of attractive yellow color, very handsome. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.80.

RHODANTE

An everlasting bearing delicate flower of great beauty, splendid as a pot plant, for dry bouquets as well as a cut flower. Long favorably known in European markets and fast gaining in popularity on this side. Height 1 foot.

RHODANTE ATROSANGUINEUM—Deep blood red, single. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.60.

RHODANTE MACULATA—Pink and yellow with dark eye, very pretty. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$7.00.

MACULATA ALBA GREL.—Large pure white flowers, splendid. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$9.00.

RHODANTE MANGLESII—Single pink flowers. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$9.00.

RHODANTE—SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains all the best varieties, both single and double. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$14.00.

RICINUS—CASTOR BEAN

Easily raised from seed planted indoors in March or April; planted in small pots and set out 30 inches apart in rich ground when all danger of frost is past.

A showy, ornamental foliage plant of tropical effect growing as high as 20 feet, but generally attaining a height of 4 to 6 feet.

BORBONIENSIS—Immense plants with green foliage. Height 15 feet. T. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.

HYBRIDUS PANORMITANUS—This forms a huge symmetrical bush of wonderfully ornamental aspect. Leaves and stalks bronze maroon. Height 5 to 7 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.

ZANZIBARIENS—The gigantic leaves, 2 feet and 1 foot across and the great size of the plant surpass any other known Ricinus. Mixed varieties with green, brown or purplish leaves. T. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

SANGUINEUS—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.10.

CAMBODGENSIS—Very dark. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.40.

LACINIATUS—New. Grows 8 feet high. The foliage is deeply and finely cut, differing widely from all other sorts. Color very dark green. T. Pkt. 10c.

ZANZIBARIENS ENORMIS—Grows 15 to 20 feet high in one season and is the biggest of the Ricinus family. Foliage bright green. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.20.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains all the above named varieties as well as other choice varieties. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

GOOD MIXED—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

RUDBECKIA

Rudbeckia Purpurea and Fulgida are fair flowers, deserve a place in the hardy border because they will grow where nothing else will, and never winterkill. Sow early in the spring outdoors. Plant 9 inches apart.

RUDBECKIA PURPUREA—Large crimson-purple flowers, with dark disc. Height 3 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.40.

RUDBECKIA FULGIDA—Hardy perennial variety, producing in masses during August and September brilliant orange yellow flowers. Height 3 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

SALPIGLOSIS—PAINTED TONGUE

Annual plants of great beauty and easily grown from seed. The blossoms are much like a petunia but rivaling the latter in beautiful colors displayed. The colors red, blue, yellow, pink, orange, violet, etc., in various shades are intricately netted, pencilled and veined with a glint of gold or other colors.

Entirely different from most other flowers and an ideal flower to grow during summer for bouquets that will sell, especially if mixed with gypsophila annual or perennial. Sow thinly right outdoors as soon as the ground is ready and again about a month after that so as to have flowers to cut till frost.

Salpiglosis to be at its best should be grown in light soil. If your soil is stiff, add some sharp sand or coal ashes.

SCARLET AND GOLD—Velvety scarlet flowers, with numerous golden veins. A great cut flower. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

VIOLET AND GOLD—Velvety violet, veined with gold. A grand cut flower. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

EMPEROR MIXED—A magnificent strain with extra large richly colored flowers. All colors mixed. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c.

SANVITALIA

PROCUMBENS PL. PL. COMPACTA—Produces in greatest abundance, neat double golden yellow flowers and does well in the poorest soil, withstanding drought and hot sun. Blooms all summer till frost and for carpeting cannot be beat. Annual Height 6 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.



SALVIA—FLOWERING SAGE

All Salvias are easily grown from seed, sown indoors in March or April and set in permanent location in May. Require good soil. All bloom the first year from seed and are best treated as annuals. Plant 18 inches apart each way.

Salvia Zurich

The Farinacea variety is one of the finest blue flowers. The plants should be pinched back during their early stage of growth two or three times. This induces the plants to branch out from the base and results in erect flower spikes.

Because Salvias are so readily attacked by Aphis we advise against wintering them in the greenhouse.

SALVIA SPLENDENS—One of the most gorgeous flowers blooming throughout the summer and fall. The plants grow 3 feet in height and are completely covered with scarlet flowers. 1 oz. \$1.40; 1-8 oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$20.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

BONFIRE OR CLARA BEDMAN—Of compact growth forming oval bushes covered by flower spikes of a brilliant scarlet, clear above the foliage. Brilliantly effective for bedding either planted alone or in front of other plants. Height 2 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60; lb. \$22.00.

ZURICH—This magnificent variety blooms earlier than any other Salvia and the flowers are produced in such great numbers that they cause the spikes to droop gracefully with their weight. The flowers are of a brilliant dazzling scarlet, and borne in endless profusion all summer and fall. The bushes grow to a height of 3 feet and are about 3 feet through and bloom from ground to summit. A row of these Salvias presents a most gorgeous effect. Height 2 feet. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$28.00.

AMERICA—A fine variety of compact, bushy growth, producing large heavy spikes of fiery scarlet flowers. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$28.00.

FIREBALL—Robust growing variety, producing globular bushes, studded with dazzling scarlet spikes of bloom. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$28.00.

DROOPING SPIKES—Extra large flowering, the spikes are very long and heavy; causing them to droop by their own weight. A splendid variety. Height 2½ feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$28.00.

PATENS—Ultramarine blue, beautiful flowers. Tender perennials; the roots may be wintered over inside like Dahlias. Height 2 feet. T. Pkt. 25c.

FARINACEA—A perennial variety producing tall spikes of silvery lavender blooms from a dense mass of foliage. T. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 70c.

SALVIA AZUREA GRANDIFLORA—A hardy perennial variety producing spikes of intense sky-blue flowers in great profusion. Height 2 to 3 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; 1 oz. \$1.20.

SAXIFRAGA

LINGULATA LEICHTLINII—Produces early in spring, erect panicles of bright red flowers and masses of bold, long, narrow, deep green foliage covered with "frost." A choice plant for the rockery, border or shrubbery. Hardy perennial. Easily raised. Height 30 inches. T. pkt. 20c; 1-32 oz. 90c.

SAXIFRAGA PERENNIAL MIXED—Many varieties, including broad leaved, mossy, narrow and encrusted leaved sorts, both tall and dwarf growing. Once started from seed you may select your type of plants and propagate these by divisions. They multiply fast and are perfectly hardy. T. pkt. 15c; 1-32 oz. 30c.

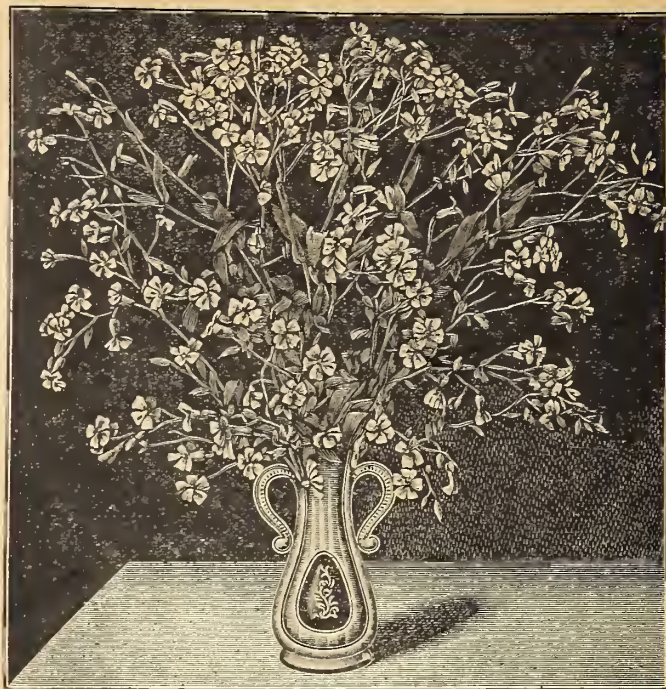
SCHIZANTHUS—BUTTERFLY FLOWER

Schizanthus is a most desirable annual for pot and garden culture and makes one of the daintiest of cut flowers. The plants are very compact and bushy, about 20 inches tall, lasting in bloom for months. A highly paying plant for florists to grow. To produce blooming plants for spring trade sow in a cool house in October, pot off when large enough and shift as soon as needed. Schizanthus must never be allowed to become pot bound. For summer blooming sow in a well pulverized soil when danger of frost is past, later transplant to stand a foot apart.

If a crop of flowers is desired during December and January start the seed in September, allow the plants to bud in 4 in. pots, grow cool (48 deg. house). If you never grew Schizanthus before you will find it about the easiest flower to bring into bloom and the most readily salable, especially during the winter months.

DR. BADGEE'S GIANT FLOWERING SCHIZANTHUS—A superior strain with perfect flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, in all imaginable colors and markings. Foliage fern-like bright green. Never fails to bring forth admiration. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 25c; 1 oz. \$1.80.

HYBRIDUS GRANDIFLORUS—A superb strain growing bushy and producing extra large flowers. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; 1 oz. \$1.40.



SAPONARIA VACCARIA

An annual producing masses of graceful sprays of glistening satiny flowers, resembling an enlarged gypsophila. Very popular in European flower markets and sure to become popular on this side. Treat like you do Gypsophila Elegans. PINK or WHITE. T. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.80 prepaid.



Schizanthus Wisetonensis

WISETONENSIS—Compact growing strain producing fine flowers in abundance and a first class plant. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c.

SUNFLOWER—HELIANTHUS

The tall growing varieties should always be planted in groups to make a background for dwarfier plants. All Sunflowers are gross feeders and require rich soil and full exposure to the sun. They bloom from early summer till frost and are excellent cut flowers. Plant seed in the open in April and May.

GLOBOSUS FISTULOSUS FL. PL.—The flowers are very double 5 inches across of rich yellow color and make a bold effect. Height 5 feet. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.40.

CALIFORNICUS FL. PL.—Flowers double, very large deep yellow. Usually grows 4 feet high but reaches 8 feet on rich ground. T. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.80.

CUCUMERIFOLIUS MINIATURE DOUBLE—The flowers are small, extremely double with a brown colored center, very handsome. The plant produces hundreds of blooms which are first class as cut flowers. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$3.00.

CUCUMERIFOLIUS VENUS—Flowers pale yellow, disc black, surrounded by a rich golden ring. The petals are twisted. A splendid cut flower. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—Embraces all the choice varieties both double and single. T. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00.



Double Sunflower

SENECIO CLIVORUM

Robust growing, hardy perennial with bold foliage, bearing orange yellow flowers in clusters from July to October. Fine for planting in light moist soils by the sides of streams and lakes. Height 4 ft. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.00

SIDALCEA ROSY GEM

Hardy perennial plant with handsome spikes of pink flowers. Height 4 ft. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; 1 oz. \$1.80.



Scabiosa Mixed

SCABIOSA—MOURNING BRIDE

One of the handsomest summer border plants, producing in great profusion splendid double flowers for table bouquets, etc. They grow about 30 inches high and come into bloom early in July and continue in never-ceasing succession till frost. Hardy annual.

AZURE FAIRY—Blue; **BLACK PRINCE**—Black Purple; **CRIMSON—FLESH—FIREBALL**—Scarlet; **SNOWBALL**—Pure white; **YELLOW—MIXED**. Any of the above: T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.00.

CAUCASICA PERFECTA—Sky blue, large flowers of elegant outline, a first class cut flower. T. Pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

CAUCASICA ALBA—Pure white. T. Pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

JAPONICA—This is a perennial variety of great beauty and elegance. The beautiful artistic lavender blue flowers are borne on long wiry stems and are 2 to 3 inches across. Very floriferous. A fine cut flower. Height 3 feet. 1 oz. 40c; T. Pkt. 10c.

SCARLET RUNNER—A variety of climbing bean, bearing clusters of attractive scarlet flowers and edible pods, in most parts of the country. In some localities it does not seed owing to the absence of insects that would fertilize the flowers. T. Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c.

SENSITIVE PLANT—(See Mimosa Pudica)

SENEGIO-JACOBEEA

ELEGANS FL. PL. MIXED—An elegant annual plant, bearing very double flowers in large heads and excellent for cutting. The colors are white, red, pink, bronze, lilac brown and other rare shades. Height 2 feet. Sow the seed in March and plant out doors early in May. Or sow direct in the open in May. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$1.80.

SHASTA DAISY—See Chrysanthemum.

SILENE ARMERIA—CATCHFLY

Bright profuse-flowering annual of dwarf and compact habit. Mixed. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.60.

ORIENTAL SPLENDENS—A splendid perennial fine for cutting or for the hardy border bearing fine large bright rosy pink flowers with a delicious perfume. Easy to raise from seed. Space the plants 2 feet apart. T. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; lb. \$3.80.

SINNINGIA—See Gloxinia Regina.

SMILAX—CLIMBER

A graceful, tuberous rooted, perennial climber, none surpassing it for its glossy deep green most delicate foliage. Fine for vases and baskets. Soak the seed 24 hours before sowing. Height 6 to 10 feet. T. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20.

SOLANUM CAPSICASTRUM—JERUSALEM CHERRY

Of dwarf branching habit, with shiny small oval shaped leaves, loaded with bright scarlet round cherry like fruits. Fine pot plant easily raised from seed. Height 12 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 45c.

SOLIDAGO CANADENSIS—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

STATICE—SEA LAVENDER

The flowers of Statice are very useful in bouquets either fresh or dried. Easily raised from seed. All varieties require deep soil and sunny position, the perennial varieties should be left undisturbed for several years.



STATICE LATIFOLIA

STATICE LATIFOLIA is a handsome perennial plant of easy culture, growing about 2 feet high. Planted in deep and rich soil and left undisturbed will produce graceful, deep blue flowers for many years. Blooms from June to August. Sow the seed outdoors as soon as the ground can be worked and set foot apart. Can be used dried like strawflowers. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

PLANTS—Strong year old field grown \$2.00 per doz., \$12.00 per 100. We do not sell less than a dozen plants.

STATICE INCANA NANA—Bears on much branched stalks great numbers of flowers presenting a cloud-like appearance. Many colors. Hardy perennial 2 ft. high. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

SINUATA BLUE—Splendid for bouquets. Annual. Height 18 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.20.

SUWOROWI—Produces long branched spikes of light rose flowers shaded with crimson. Easily raised annual. Height 2 ft. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$12.00.

STATICE TARTARICA—A hardy perennial variety, flowers white, the best sort for drying. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

STATICE BONDUELLI—Fine for bouquets and indispensable for dry bouquets and wreaths. Flowers large, clustered at the ends of stalks, of golden yellow color. The plants are of neat habit, 18 inches tall. Plant outdoors when danger of frost is past. Annual. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

STATICE CASPIA—Perennial variety producing graceful sprays of lavender and white flowers valuable both as fresh cut flowers or dried. Also called "Baby Statice." T. pkt. 10c; 1-32 oz. 20c; ¼ oz. 90c.

STOCKS

Stocks are fine plants with large, brilliantly colored and delightfully fragrant blooms. Sow the seed in March or April and plant outside in May. For a crop of flowers to have for Decoration Day, sow early in February, transplant in the bench in March, set the plants 4 inches apart if you intend to grow to the single spike or 10 inches apart if you rub out the terminal flower as soon as formed and force the plants to branch out. The branched plants will give 8 to 10 spikes that will make up well in bouquets and sprays, those with single spikes one only, but this very handsome and large. For best results sow the seed thinly and avoid stiff soil or soil containing imperfectly decayed manure, cover with clean sand about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch and water carefully. To get nice, bushy, dwarf plants for bedding purposes transplant them several times. In beds stocks should stand a foot apart.



Double 10 Weeks Stocks

LARGE DOUBLE TEN WEEKS

Best variety for bedding, flowers double, plants dwarf and compact. **GRAND ROUGE**, blood red. **MOUNT BLANC**, snow white, **ROSY MORN**, flesh pink, **SAPPHIRE**, dark blue, **MIXED**—Any of them: Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.80; lb. \$22.00

GIANT PYRAMIDAL BISMARCK

Of vigorous growth, producing very double large flowers. Good for both outdoors as well as for greenhouse culture. Height 2½ feet. Late blooming variety. **WHITE**, **LEMON YELLOW**, **LIGHT BLUE**, **DARK BLUE**, **CRIMSON**, **MIXED**. Any color: T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 45c; 1 oz. \$5.00.

STOCKS

A PAYING GREENHOUSE CROP

If you have a cool house with temperature of 45 to 50 deg., and from 4 to 5 ft. of headroom above the benches, you will have no trouble in producing quantity of fragrant blooms that will come handy in the spring. Beauty of Nice or Giant Perfection are the varieties easiest to raise and white, pink and lavender, are the most popular colors. Onoe in pots you can carry them in a house of 35 to 40 deg. and they will come out in good shape.

GIANT PERFECTION STOCKS

Early flowering 10 weeks variety; also called **Cut and Come Again**. The plants are of fine symmetrical habit, bushy and about 2 feet in height. The numerous side branches each carry a tall strong spike well furnished with unusually large and very double highly fragrant flowers. Unsurpassed as a cut flower. Mixed. Many brilliant colors.

BRILLIANT—Dark red; **CREOLE**—Canary yellow; **LA FRANCE**—Rose; **MAY QUEEN**—Lilac; **PRINCESS ALICE**—White; **SAPPHIRE**—Deep blue; **MIXED**—Many brilliant colors. Any of the above: T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.80; lb. \$20.00.

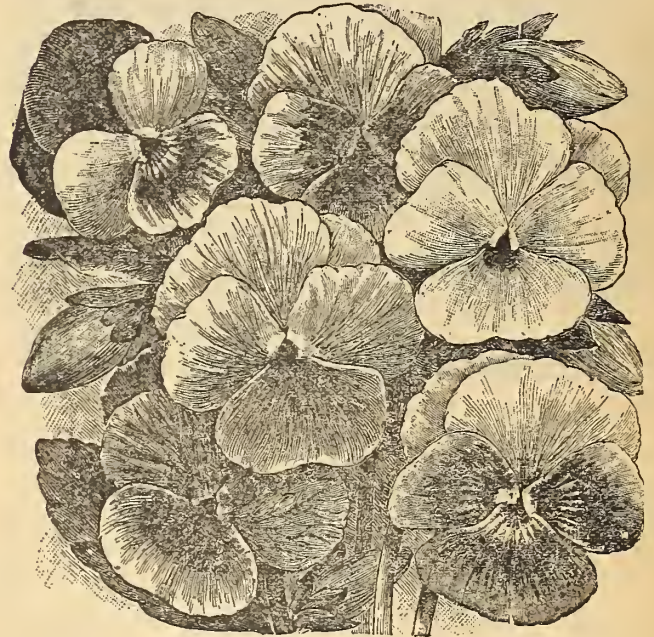
GIANT BEAUTY OF NICE

GIANT BEAUTY OF NICE—An excellent variety of early flowering winter stock producing flowers in great profusion on plants over two feet high. Large percentage of these are perfectly double and all are powerfully fragrant. Sow seeds of these for winter blooming in August and September. If intended to bloom outdoors sow the seed in March. **BRILLIANT CRIMSON**, **BLOOD RED**, **LILAC**, **LIGHT BLUE**, **DARK BLUE**, **DARK VIOLET**, **LEMON YELLOW**, **DELICATE PINK**, **OLD ROSE**, **SNOWWHITE**, **MIXED**. Any color: T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$24.00.

CHRISTMAS PINK—A most beautiful flower. To have blooming plants for Christmas sow the seed in June. The flowers are extra large and double, excellent for cutting. This variety if not pinched back will grow 3 feet high. A very strong grower. T. Pkt. 25c; 1-32 oz. 55c; 1-16 oz. \$1.00.

CHRISTMAS WHITE—Like the Christmas Pink, a very strong, grower bearing massive spikes of strikingly large extra double snowy white most beautiful flowers. T. Pkt. 25c; 1-32 oz. 55c; 1-16 oz. \$1.00.

CHRISTMAS CRIMSON—New. Of same habit as Christmas Pink or White, producing beautiful, double, glistening dark red flowers on tall stems. T. Pkt. 25c; 1-32 oz. 55c; 1-16 oz. \$1.00.



Violas

VIOLAS OR TUFTED PANSIES

In bloom from June till frost, sweet scented in many colors, with flowers about the size of a half dollar piece. Unexcelled for bouquets, highly prized in England and elsewhere in Europe and should prove one of the most paying flowers for the florist located in the southern half of the country as they last for years without protection. In the North they require protection over winter. Seed sown in April will produce blooming plants in June. T. Pkt. mixed, 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.60 prepaid.

HARDY FERNS

In places too shady and dark where no grass and no plant will grow

HARDY FERNS

will save the situation. Of all hardy ferns, Ostrich Fern is the best. We offer them in any quantity at very reasonable prices, elsewhere in this catalog.

STEPANOPHYSUM

LONGIFOLIUM—An elegant house plant, easy to raise from seed and blooming during winter under glass or in the house. The flowers are in clusters and in great numbers, of the most brilliant vermillion red. 25 seeds, 10c; 100 seeds, 40c.

STEVIA

Stevias furnish the florist from November till March, quantities of graceful sprays; unexcelled for bouquets and design work. Grows readily from seed. Grow them outside over summer, giving them 2 feet each way, pot of early in the fall and keep over winter in a temperature of 40 to 45 degrees. Any soil is good for them but they will not stand the slightest frost.

STEVIA SERRATA ALBA — White. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c.

STEVIA PURPUREA—Purple. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

STIPA ELEGANTISSIMA—Very ornamental grass growing about 3 feet high, much used in dried bouquets. Start the seed indoors and plant outdoors when danger of frost is past. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

STIPA PENNATA—Feather Grass. Bears long pannicles of very feathery appearance much used in dry bouquets. Height, 3 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

SNAPDRAGON (See Antirrhinum)

STOKESIA—CORNFLOWER ASTER

A magnificent hardy perennial. The flowers, measuring 4 to 5 inches across, are produced on stiff, long stems, making an excellent plant for cut flowers, for bouquets, etc. Here in Iowa it winterkills but it is so easy of culture and produces such handsome flowers it is really worth while growing as an annual. Plant 9 inches apart. Height 2 feet.

STOKESIA WHITE—Pure white. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00.

STOKESIA BLUE—Lavender blue. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00.

STOKESIA MIXED—The colors are white, blue and lavender in a mixture. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00.

STRAWFLOWERS—SPECIAL MIXTURE

This mixture contains every variety of strawflower that is worth growing and in all colors. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

SWAINSONIA ALBA GRANDIFLORA

An elegant plant with large white flowers and delicate bright green foliage, excellent for bouquets, as a green, in basket and design work, for high class wreaths and sprays and as a substitute for Valley in brides bouquets. Readily started from seed. Grow in a 50 deg. house, give rich soil and plenty of sun. The flowers resemble somewhat sweet peas, the plants are in bloom almost every day in the year if kept in a large pot or tub so as to restrict them as to root room. Once you try Swainsonia you will not be without it. Tender perennial. Height 2½ ft. T. pkt. 25c.

STATICE, GYPSOPHYLA AND THE FLORIST

When fresh flowers are high in price and scarce, dried statice and gypsophyla will save the situation as they can be used in every case almost, when wreaths and funeral designs are needed. And you save money. Store the sprays in a dry place, protect from dust and sprinkle the tops a few hours before needed so that they will absorb moisture and not crumb so easily. You will save yourself worry, expense and the customer will be just as well pleased as if fresh flowers were used.

SWEET ROCKET—See Hesperis.

SWEET VIOLET—Viola Odorata. **SEMPERFLORENS** — Blue hardy English violet, sweetly scented. Violet requires rich, well drained, somewhat sandy soil and should never suffer from lack of moisture. Plant seed in fall or spring. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.20.



Sweet William Perfection Mixture

SWEET WILLIAM

(*Dianthus Barbatus*.) A favorite old-fashioned hardy perennial, with sweetly scented flowers of extreme richness and great variety of colors. Easily grown from seed.

PERFECTION MIXTURE—This mixture contains the finest extra large flowering single varieties, such as Holborn Glory, Auricula Flowered, etc., and will produce magnificent flowers of the most beautiful shades and markings. 1-4 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 50c; lb. \$7.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

OCULATUS MARGINATUS—Large flowered variety, the individual blooms having a large white eye encircled by well defined zone of red, violet, blue, etc., very beautiful. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

PINK BEAUTY—Large flowers of satiny pink color. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

SCARLET BEAUTY—The flowers are of an intense scarlet in large trusses. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

CHOICE SINGLE MIXED—T. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

DOUBLE MIXED—T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$9.00.

Do you have on your place a shady spot where nothing will grow? If you do you need hardy ferns for that spot. You should be interested in our offer on page 109.

TRACHELIUM COERULUM

Hardy perennial treated as annual of same usefulness as Gypsophyla, much grown under glass. To have blooms for winter start the seed in August. Grow cool. Flowers in dense heads, dark blue. T. pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 35c.

TROLLIUS

Perfectly hardy, free flowering perennial, producing giant ball shaped flowers resembling tulip, from May until August. A valuable cut flower. Succeeds in rather light soil and in a half shady position. The seed we offer is from a collection of new large flowered hybrids in all shades of yellow with a percentage of double flowers. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 25c; 1-16 oz. 60c.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.

SPENCER SWEET PEAS WINTER FLOWERING

All new crop seed with strong germination.

Our list represents the best varieties in Winter Flowering Spencers. Because only the strongest growing, largest flowering, and most floriferous varieties are listed, the list is short, yet it covers every important color.

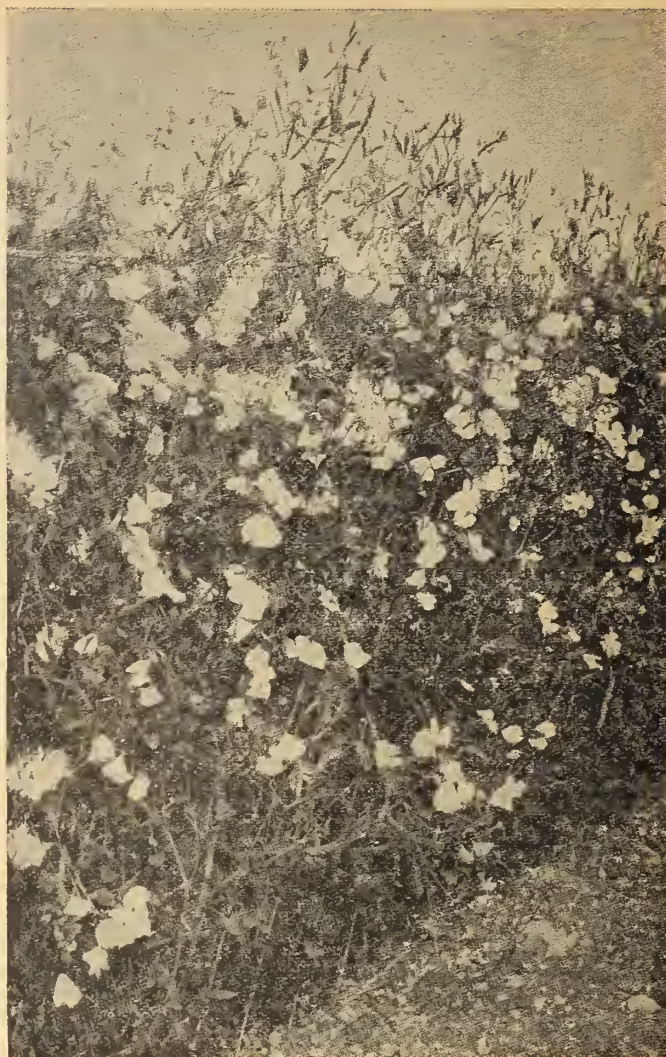
	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
ALL WHITE —Largest pure white, seed white	\$0.40	\$1.20	\$4.60
AMETHYST —Royal purple	.40	1.20	4.60
AVIATOR —Dazzling crimson scarlet	.40	1.20	4.60
BURPEE'S ORANGE —Orange self	.95	3.50	14.00
BLUE BIRD —Violet blue	.40	1.20	4.60
COLUMBIA —The best pink and white	.40	1.20	4.60
FAIR MAID —Best blush pink	.40	1.20	4.60
GLITTERS —Fiery orange red	.40	1.20	4.60
GRENADIER —Dazzling scarlet red	.60	2.00	7.40
HARMONY —Best and largest clear lavender	.40	1.20	4.60
HERCULES —Giant pure pink	.40	1.20	4.60
MEADOW LARK —Best cream	.40	1.20	4.60
MRS. KERR —Orange salmon	.60	2.00	7.40
MISS SPOKANE —Cerise red	.60	2.00	8.00
NEW BLUE —Deep blue, vigorous grower	.60	2.00	7.40
PENROSE —Rose pink, extra good	5.00		
ROSE DORE —Soft pink, very vigorous	.40	1.20	4.60
ROSE CHARM —Bright rose	.40	1.20	4.60
SNOWSTORM —White, strong grower	.40	1.20	4.60
WARBLER —Mauve purple	.40	1.20	4.60
WEDGWOOD —Lovely light blue self	.40	1.20	4.60
YARRAWA —Rose and cream	.40	1.20	4.60
ZVOLANEK'S ROSE —Extra large, ext. good	.50	1.65	6.00
MIXED —Includes all the above in proper proportion	.40	1.20	4.60

SWEET PEAS

SPENCERS OR ORCHID FLOWERED

We list only the very best. All varieties of weak growth, hard to sprout or having some other defect were weeded out and that is why our list is not as long as some.

	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
ANNIE IRELAND —White edged terra cotta pink	\$0.20	\$0.70	\$2.20
CHARITY —Scarlet crimson	.20	.70	2.20
CONSTANCE HINTON —Giant black seeded white	.20	.70	2.20
DORIS —Soft salmon cerise	.20	.70	2.20
ELEGANCE —Giant blush pink	.20	.70	2.20
FELTON'S CREAM —The best cream colored variety	.20	.70	2.20
HEBE —Deep, lively pink	.20	.70	2.20
HAWLMARK PINK —Giant salmon shaded pink	.20	.70	2.20
HERCULES —Giant pale rosy pink	.20	.70	2.20
JACK CORNWALL —Azure blue	.20	.70	2.20
KING EDUARD —Best crimson red	.20	.70	2.20
KING WHITE —Gigantic white seeded white	.20	.70	2.20
KING MAUVE —Giant waved mauve	.20	.70	2.20
PICTURE —Deep pink on cream ground	.20	.70	2.20
R. F. FELTON —Beautiful lavender	.20	.70	2.20
ROYAL —Rich purple	.20	.70	2.20
ROYAL SCOT —Brilliant cerise scarlet	.20	.70	2.20
RENEWN —Carmine	.20	.70	2.20
WARRIOR —Maroon	.20	.70	2.20
WEDGEWOOD —Lovely blue	.20	.70	2.20



SWEET PEAS

SPENCER SWEET PEAS MIXED

This mixture includes all the finest Spencers listed as well as many new varieties. T. pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.85.

GRANDIFLORA MIXED

Embraces more than 75 of the best varieties of this type of sweet peas. T. pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

CUPID SWEET PEAS

These grow only about 1 foot high and spread to about 2 feet and have fine dark green foliage. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

BEST SWEET PEAS

At present (season 1926), in the judgment of experts the following are considered the best dozen greenhouse varieties.

ALL WHITE — AMETHYST — AVIATOR — FAIR MAID — GLITTERS — GRENADIER — HARMONY — MRS. KERR — NEW BLUE — ROSE CHARM — ROSE DORE — ZVOLANEK'S ROSE.

Sweet Pea seed is rather hard to germinate. To hasten germination soak the seed in very hot but not boiling water, for 10-15 minutes. Strain and immediately pour on the seed cold water. This cracks the hard shell of the seeds and the seed sprouts promptly.



Verbena Special Mixture

THALICRUM DIPTEROCARPUM

Very graceful plumes of rosy purple flowers conspicuous yellow anthers. One of the most graceful and decorative plants. Easily raised from seed. The foliage resembles maidenhair fern, is very decorative and no florist should be without it. Absolutely hardy. Height 4 feet. T. Pkt. 25c.

THUNBERGIA ALATA—Black Eyed Susan

A fine climber with ornamental leaves and attractive blooms ranging from white to deep orange. Much used for hanging baskets. Sow in January to February under glass. Tender. Height, 6 to 8 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00.

THUNBERGIA GIBSONI—New. The flowers are dazzling vermilion red of double the size of those of the Alata variety. T. Pkt. 20c.

TORENIA

POURNIERI GRANDIFLORA—A charming dwarf-growing flower with blooms in which deep and sky blue as well as golden yellow is blended in a charming fashion, and thriving under the hardest of conditions. Will do well in rich soil as well as in dry sand, along with cacti or in moist and shady places, and is invaluable for the South, where it is used in the same way as pansies are in the North. Makes a great plant for hanging baskets or window boxes, also fine as pot plant and for bedding.

Of easiest culture. Sow the seed in January and February and when all danger of frost is past set outdoors 8 inches apart. It forms neat rounded bushes. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

TRITOMA—FLAME FLOWER

UVARIA GRANDIFLORA—Very striking and exceedingly ornamental Red Hot Poker or Torch Lily. The spikes are most brilliantly colored. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.00.

VERONICA SPICATA—Hardy perennial with long spikes of bright blue flowers, in bloom from June to September and of striking appearance. Does well in any kind of soil away from shade. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

VALERIANA RUBRA COCCINEA—Hardy plant about 2 feet tall, bearing red flowers suitable for cutting. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

VISCARIA—FLAME FLOWER

CARDINALIS—Hardy annual growing in tufts and bearing fiery, red single flowers 2 inches across. Grown in a bed the brilliant coloring of these flowers makes a strong effect. Fine for bouquets, as a pot plant and for bedding. Will do well in any kind of soil and withstand hot and dry weather, blooming all summer. Sow the seed where the plants are to stand, later thin out at 6 inches apart. Height, 12 inches. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

VERBENA CITRIODORA—Lemon Scented Verbena. A low growing tender plant which may be grown in the garden in summer and in pots in winter. The dried, highly scented leaves are used for perfuming. Height 3 feet. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; 1 oz. \$1.60.



Verbena Giganthea

VERBENA—SUPERB QUALITY

All our Verbena seed, except the low priced mixture, is saved from choicest and perfect flowers and will produce large heads of brilliantly colored blooms.

Sow the seed indoors in February and March or direct in the open in May. Soak the seed in warm water for a few hours to hasten germination. Plants intended for spring sales should be placed in 2-inch pots when about 1 inch high and the pots plunged in a mild hotbed. Lift the pots now and then and rub off the roots that go through the bottom of the pot to induce plants to bloom earlier. In the open the plants should be spaced 15 inches apart.

MAMMOTH FLOWERING VERBENA

BLUE WITH WHITE EYE, DEFIANCE SCARLET, YELLOW, ITALIAN STRIPED, PINK, PURPLE, WHITE, MIXED. Any of the above: T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

FIREFLY—Dazzling scarlet flowers with large white eye. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.25.

MAYFLOWER—Large bright pink. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.25.

ROYAL BOUQUET—New. The plants grow upright 18 inches high, forming neat close bushes. The stalks carry large brilliantly colored blooms in heads 10 inches across. The colors are white, scarlet, several shades of red, deep violet, and mauve and some have large white eyes. Fine for bedding, cutting and excellent to grow in pots. T. pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.80.

VERBENA SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains all the mammoth flowering varieties listed by us as well as other new colors. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$14.00.

VERBENA MIXED—Old type, flowers of fair size. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

VINCA ROSEA

Culture—Sow in January or February in flats filled with good soil mixed with sharp sand. The seed germinates readily, but the box must be placed in a temperature of 70 to 75 degrees. When the plants are large enough to handle they must be transplanted into other boxes filled with the same kind of soil and when they have 2 or 3 pairs of leaves are potted, later shifted to 2-inch pots and again to 3-inch pots and from these planted outdoors when all danger of frost is over, one foot apart. They are good and inexpensive bedding plants and take the place of geranium, bloom profusely till frost, if the soil where planted is not stiff and if well watered. Height 18 inches.

WHITE—1 oz. 80c; 1 lb. \$8.00-----T. Pkt. 10c

WHITE with crimson eye—1 oz. 80c; 1 lb. \$8.00-----T. Pkt. 10c

PINK—1 oz. 80c; 1 lb. \$8.00-----T. Pkt. 10c

MIXED—1 oz. 80c; 1 lb. \$8.00-----T. Pkt. 10c

VINCA DELICATA—Soft pink, oz. 80c; 1 lb. \$8.00-----T. Pkt. 10c

XERANTHEMUM

IMPERIALE—Large flowering dark purple red, very beautiful. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

DOUBLE MIXED—Excellent everlasting flower with elegant double flowers in several colors. Height 2 ft. Hardy annual. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00.

WALLFLOWER—GOLDLACK

These make grand cut flowers and first class pot plants. All have strong aromatic and delightful fragrance. For cutting the single varieties are the best. Why the florists in this country do not grow them in quantity is a mystery. They will be popular some day and the florist that will get busy now, will get his reward sure. Why wait? Show your customers something else besides carnations and roses. Culture same as for stocks. They are easy and inexpensive to raise. To have blooming plants from December till spring, sow the seed from June to August. For outdoor blooming, sow the seed in January and February.

Wallflowers are half hardy perennials, in the North must be wintered indoors or in a cold frame. They need no protection in the South.

The best varieties for forcing are: Goliath, Kewensis and Paris Market. Paris Market, Giant Blood Red and White Gem are annual varieties and will bloom six months after sowing the seed. Kewensis will bloom five months after sowing.

FIREKING—Flowers of brilliant orange color, very rich, so that from a distance the flowers appear as if they were scarlet. Height 15 inches. Single. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 90c.

VULCAN—Flowers of crimson, single. Makes a symmetrical, well-branched plant, fine for pots. Height 10 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 90c.

GOLIATH—Flowers extra large, single dark brown, very beautiful. Height 12 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.50.

GIANT BLOOD RED—Rich velvety blood red, enormous and numerous spikes borne on sturdy plants. Height 18 inches. Single. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 90c.



Zinnia Colossal

Giant Flowered

WALLFLOWER—Continued

KEWENSIS—Flowers of delicate sulphur shade passing to orange yellow or purple violet. Very floriferous and in bloom for many months. T. Pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 70c; oz. \$2.40.

WHITE GEM—Long spikes of ivory white flowers, best white variety. Single. Spikes very large. Height 18 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 75c.

PARIS MARKET—Light brown, robust growing, fine cut flower Single. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

DOUBLE DWARF BRANCHING—Plants of robust bushy growth, about a foot high. Many colors. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

DOUBLE TALL BRANCHING—These produce heavy spikes of very double and strongly fragrant flowers in white, light and dark yellow, brown, black brown and violet. Height 20 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE MIXED—This mixture contains many choice varieties. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

WISTARIA

CHINENSIS. Blue flowering. Easily raised from seed. Will make strong plant the first year. Sow early in the spring. Perfectly hardy. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

WILD CUCUMBER

Annual climber of quick growth bearing masses of white flowers. foliage clean bright green. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

ZINNIA DOUBLE GIANTS OR COLOSSAL

These grow 3 feet tall, bear flowers of enormous proportions very double and showy. The mixed seed contains many pastel shades, that is colors that cannot be very well defined in words. These off color plants are of startling beauty and highly interesting. As they bloom from early summer till frost they are becoming very popular.

WHITE, SCARLET, PINK, ORANGE, PURPLE, VIOLET, YELLOW, MIXED. Any of the above: T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

Zinnia Elegans Double—Robusta Plenissima

This strain produces perfectly double, well formed flowers, on stalks 3 feet high and makes a good cut flower. An ornament in any garden and especially fine for flowering summer hedges.

WHITE, GOLDEN YELLOW, DARK SCARLET, BLACK PURPLE, PINK, VIOLET, MIXED. Any of the above: T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.00.



Wallflower Vulcan

Wallflowers are easily and inexpensively grown; they bear flowers that are both beautiful and strongly fragrant, first class as cut flowers and extra fine as pot plants. The Vulcan variety belongs amongst the most attractive.

WALLFLOWER SINGLE MIXED—Our mixture contains all the choicest single varieties in many colors. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.



ZINNIA GIANT PICOTEE

A new and as yet not perfectly fixed type of Zinnia. The flowers are almost as large as the Colossal variety and very valuable as a cut flower because of their exceptional beauty. Each petal is distinctly marked with a narrow band of dark maroon. The ground colors are many from pure white to dark scarlet. The seed we offer produces about 60 per cent Picotee flowers. All colors mixed. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

ZINNIA DOUBLE POMPON—PUMILA FL. PL.

These grow 20 inches high, the flowers are extra double, forming a symmetrical elongated smooth cone. They are first class flowers for cutting, bedding, ribboning, etc.

SULPHUR YELLOW, DEEP SCARLET, SALMON PINK, VIOLET, WHITE, MIXED. Any of the above: T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

SCARLET GEM—Same as Red Riding Hood. Flowers very double, ball shaped, not over an inch across, of fiery scarlet color. Height 15 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

ZINNIA GRACILIS DEEP YELLOW. Of same habit as Firefly, flowers deep yellow. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

GRACILIS MIXED—Of same habit as Scarlet Gem; many different brilliant colors. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

ZINNIA CURLED AND CRESTED—This mixture contains curled, crested and striped varieties in all colors. T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c.

FANCY LEAVED CALADIUM

The king of foliage plants. Nothing will add as much to the attractiveness of a florist shop as a few of these gorgeous, beautifully colored, veined and penciled plants. Highly useful



for table decoration, window boxes and bedding in semi-shaded positions. Easily raised. Start the tubers in the greenhouse during February or March with plenty of bottom heat, pot them up as soon as they show growth, use 3½'s and have the soil sandy. Keep in a 60 deg. house and before you set them out harden off gradually. Choicest named sorts. Per dozen \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

YUCCA AUGUSTIFOLIA—An absolutely hardy perennial with narrow palm-like leaves bearing on a stalk 3 feet high panicles of large white bell-shaped flowers. Will do well in any well drained soil and under gross neglect. Fine as a specimen plant for the lawn. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.



DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIA

Dahlia Flowered Zinnia

This is a new creation by a noted American hybridiser and flower grower. The flowers of this new Dahlia-Zinnia (Giant Dahlia Flowered Zinnia) are as large as the largest double dahlias, that is, they are several inches across and like Dahlia, blooms are deep through. The colors are variations in red, yellow and violet, so-called pastel shades, difficult to describe. This new race of Zinnias created sensation wherever seen.

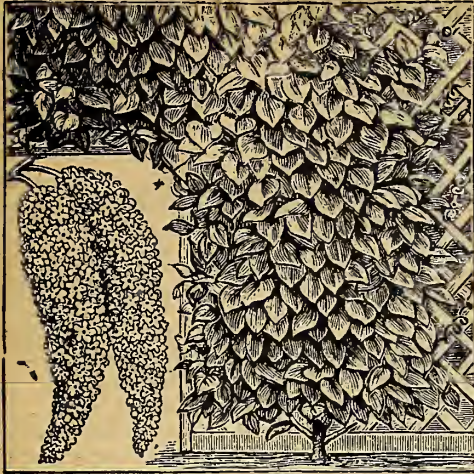
To produce flowers of maximum size, 6 inches across or over, this Zinnia must be planted in rich soil and must be spaced 2 feet apart. It will completely cover the ground and it will pay to give the plants all this space because good flowers sell for better prices and what is more, a good flower will always find a market. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.60, lb. \$24.00.

ZINNIA FIREFLY

Flowers small, glowing scarlet, perfectly double and there is 150 or more flowers in bloom on a single bush at a time. In our fields where we grow hundreds of annual flowers this Zinnia attracts the most attention. Fine for cutting as well as for planting whenever you wish to have something out of the ordinary in your garden. Height 15 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

OUR TRADE PACKETS

are double the quantity of retail packets. Our retail packets are well filled, the seeds are fresh and of strong germination. You will get no junk from us, so don't be afraid to place the order with us.



Madeira Vine

SUMMER BULBS

These are planted in the spring when danger of frost is over and taken up and stored in the cellar after the first frost, with the exception of *Apios Tuberosa*, *Cinnamon Vine* and *Hyacinthus Candicans*, which are hardy and do not winterkill. Outside of planting they require no care whatever except *Elephant Ear*, which ought to be watered plentifully.

AMARYLLIS

A grand house plant. To be successful in growing *Amaryllis* it is imperative to give the bulbs alternate periods of rest and growth. When the leaves appear give water and plenty of light; after the flowers are off and the leaves have started to turn yellow, withhold water and put pot away from light. Do not start growth again until bulb shows signs of life itself (even when soil is perfectly dry) by pushing out new leaves.

NEW HYBRIDS—Improved strain. The range of colors is most delightful, both solid and in combination. They run through shades of scarlet and pink to white. Not offered separately, but in mixture. Each 50c; dozen \$5.00.

APIOS TUBEROSA—Each 8c; 10, 60c; 100, \$4.50.

CINNAMON VINE—Bulblets planted in the spring produce tubers 5 to 9 inches long by fall. Plant 3 inches apart, cover 1 inch deep. 20 bulblets 10c; 100 for 35c; 1000 for \$2.00, postpaid.

CALADIUM OR ELEPHANT'S EAR—Sound bulbs, with live center shoots, 5 to 7 inches in circumference: Each 15c; 10, \$1.00; 100, \$9.00. 9 to 11 inches in circumference: Each 25c; 10, \$1.75; 100, \$16.00.

ISMENE CALATHINA—Peruvian Daffodil. Large, lily-like, white scented flowers. Treat like an *Amaryllis*. Each 18c; 10, \$1.50; 100, \$12.00.

MADEIRA OR MIGNONETTE VINE—Strong roots. Each 5c; 10, 45c; 100, \$3.50.

TUBEROSSES—Dwarf Excelsior Pearl. Mammoth strain, dwarf double, spikes full flowered—the best there is in tuberose. 3 for 20c; 10, 60c; 100, \$4.50.

HOW TO GROW DAHLIAS

To produce blooms of large size and astonishing beauty, plant any time in May in very rich soil, not too close to buildings or large trees. Cover the tubers about 6 inches deep and plant 3 feet apart. Dahlias show up and do much better when a few plants are grown together. Allow only one stalk to grow from each tuber and when the second set of leaves has appeared pinch out the middle bud. This will induce dwarf growth, the plants will branch freely, strong winds will not blow them down and no supports will be needed. Cultivate after every rain until the plants set buds, when they will need lots of water. Do not water at all previous to bud stage as this would cause rapid but soft growth. Over winter store the tubers in a cool but frost-proof place.

In the South Dahlias must not be planted till middle of June. Water abundantly to help them growing and to keep them cool and you will have fine flowers from September on. If planted say in March or April the growth will be forced and weak, they will bloom in May but the first hot spell in June will put them out of commission. Dahlias do well in the South but must be planted late.



Pride of California

CHOICE DAHLIAS

CHAMELEON (Double Ball)—Blooms large, deep wine red, tipped white. In some blooms the white is the predominating color, in others the red. The blooms are always beautiful and greatly admired. Very long stiff stems. Extra strong grower and profuse bloomer. Each 25c; dozen \$2.00; 25 roots for \$2.50. In lots of 50 or over at \$7.00 per 100.

COUNTESS OF LONSDALE (Cactus)—We consider this as one of the most perfect of all Dahlias. Blooms under the hardest of conditions, produces an abundance of most beautiful rich salmon pink flowers that last longer when cut than any other Dahlia bloom we know of. Stems strong and long. Although an old variety it is superior to many a new sort that has been pushed to the front. Each 40c; dozen \$4.00.

DREER'S WHITE (Double Show or Ball)—Blooms large, snow white, stems long and strong, always in bloom. Strong grower. Each 25c; dozen \$3.00.

LAWINE (Cactus)—Blooms large, flesh white, stems long and stout. Early. A vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. Each 25c; dozen \$2.25; 25 for \$3.00. In lots of 50 or over at \$10.00 per 100.

MME. HENRI CAYEUX (Cactus)—Blooms large, deep pink, tinting to white at the tips. Long slender petals. Always in bloom, strong grower. Stems long and wiry. Each 35c; dozen \$3.00.

PATRICK O'MARA (Decorative)—Blooms very large, 8 inches or more across, stems extra long and extra strong, color golden yellow, faintly tinted red. Petals regular, waved of unusually firm substance, making it a first class keeper and shipper. Strong grower. Of all Dahlias, this is the king. Each \$1.00; dozen \$10.00.

PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA (Decorative)—Blooms extra large, of fiery red color that attracts attention from a distance. Extra good long stems. Good keeper when cut. Vigorous grower and free flowering. Each \$1.00; dozen \$10.00.

QUEEN MARY (Decorative)—Blooms large to very large, stems long and stiff, in bloom from early till frost, color lively pink. Strong grower. Each 25c; dozen \$2.25; 25 roots for \$3.00. In lots of 50 or over at \$10.00 per 100.

QUEEN VICTORIA (Double Ball)—Blooms large, yellow. Stems long and stiff. Very floriferous and a first class variety. Each 25c; dozen \$2.00; 25 roots for \$2.25. In lots of 50 or over at \$7.00 per 100.

RED HUSSAR (Double Ball)—Blooms large, dazzling carmine red, carried on long, stiff stems, never out of bloom. Very strong grower. Each 20c; dozen \$1.75; 25 roots for \$1.50. In lots of 50 or over at \$5.00 per 100.

STORM KING (Double Ball)—Blooms medium to large, snow white, carried on extra long and strong stems. Always in bloom. Vigorous grower. Each 25c; dozen, \$2.25; 25 for \$2.75. In lots of 50 or over at \$8.00 per 100.

ZULU (Decorative)—Blooms large, very dark blue black. Each 25c; dozen \$2.50.

DAHLIAS IN COLORS—All double. Strong divided roots. **RED—WHITE—PINK—YELLOW—VARIEGATED.** Any color: Each 20c; dozen \$1.75; 25 roots for \$1.75. In lots of 50 roots or over at \$6.00 per 100.

DOUBLE DAHLIAS MIXED—Strong divisions. Contains nothing but very choice varieties, including cactus varieties as well as many not listed above; such sorts as G. Duazon, Blue Oban, Gen. Buller, etc. 25 roots \$1.65. In lots of 50 or over at \$5.00 per 100. Prices quoted for 25 and 100 roots are not prepaid. Postage paid by us on single roots and in dozen lots.

LARGE FLOWERING CANNAS

A bed of large flowered Cannas is a most effective ornament to the lawn, and makes the place conspicuous for beauty and improves the appearance as no other flower does. Cannas are in full bloom from early summer till frost. The impressive broad foliage is always clean and neat, producing a tropical effect. It is free from all insect pests and no matter how hot or dry it may be, Cannas will hold their own and be admired by every passer-by.



YELLOW KING HUMBERT

Our list contains only the choicest varieties. Prices quoted are for dormant 1-2-eyed bulbs.

CULTURE—Plant in deeply dug soil when danger of frost is past, eighteen inches apart, covering the roots about four inches. In beds the tallest variety is placed in the center, the medium height next, finishing with a dwarf kind for the outside row. We grow Cannas on our own farms in Council Bluffs and send out dormant roots in strong divisions from field-grown clumps.

ALLEMANIA—Green leaved, scarlet flowers, with broad yellow border. Height 5 feet. Each 15c; 12, \$1.00, prepaid. Not prepaid: In lots of 25 or over at \$3.50 per 100.

EUREKA—Green leaved, white flower. Height 4 feet. Each 20c; 12, \$1.50, prepaid. Not prepaid: In lots of 25 or over, at \$5.00 per 100.

PRESIDENT—Green leaved, scarlet flower. Height 4 feet. Each 20c; 12, \$1.50, prepaid. Not prepaid: In lots of 25 or over at \$6.50 per 100.

KING HUMBERT—Bronze foliage, scarlet flower. Height 4 feet. Each 15c; 12, \$1.20, prepaid. Not prepaid: In lots of 25 or over at \$5.00 per 100.

MRS. A. CONARD—Green foliage, pink flowers. Height 4 feet. Each 25c; 12, \$2.00, prepaid. Not prepaid: In lots of 25 or over at \$3.00 per 100.

PANAMA—Green foliage, flowers vine red, bordered and pencilled with gold. Height 3 feet. Each 15c; 12, \$1.00, prepaid. Not prepaid: In lots of 25 or over at \$4.00 per 100.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT—Green foliage, yellow flower. Height 4 feet. Each 20c; 12, \$1.00, prepaid. Not prepaid: In lots of 25 or over at \$5.00 per 100.

SPECIAL OFFER—18 Canna bulbs for a round bed, 5 feet in diameter, consisting of 3 Allemania for center, 6 Eureka for second row and 9 Panama for outside row for only \$2.00, prepaid.

HOW TO GROW GLADIOLI

Will grow in any kind of soil, heavy clay with some sand is the best for them. Spade the ground about a foot deep, never use fresh manure and do not plant them in the same place where planted the previous year. Early in May press the bulbs about 4 inches deep into the soft ground in rows a foot part and 6 inches apart in the row. Keep free from weeds. To bring them to perfection apply all the water they can stand from the time they are 8 inches high until they commence to bloom, and if you want a heavy crop of bulbs, keep on watering about a month after they are done flowering. When cutting the blooms, leave at least three full leaves on the stalk. The new bulb buds out after flowering and needs as many leaves as possible for its development.

SWEET SCENTED CUT FLOWERS SPECIAL OFFER A 3

Carnation Special Mixture.
Mignonette Mixed.
Spencer Sweet Peas.
Sweet William Perfection Mixture.
Stocks Double Mixed.
Verbena Special Mixture.

One regular packet of each for only 35c.

IRIS OR FLEUR DE LIS

Iris can be planted in spring or in fall, usually about August or September. They can be divided immediately after flowering but care must be used to prevent the roots from drying. Shallow planting is the rule, the crown barely covered. "S" refers to the three standard, or upright petals; "F" to falls or drooping petals.

ARCHBISHOP (Archeveque)—(New.) Deep velvety-violet; "S" Deep purple violet; an exquisite Iris; very scarce. Each 40c; dozen \$4.00.

CAPRICE—(New.) "S" Reddish purple; "F" Deeper, self-colored. One of the best Irises. Each 20c; dozen \$2.00; per 100 \$7.00.

KING OF IRIS—(New.) "S" Lemon yellow; "F" Deep brown and yellow. One of the most beautiful of all Irises. Each 40c; dozen \$4.00; per 100 \$30.00.

MME. CHEREAU—One of the most beautiful of its class. The flowers are pure white, with a broad and irregular border of clear blue, and are borne on strong upright stems that are often from two to three feet tall. Each 15c; dozen \$1.20; 100 \$6.00.

PALLIDA DALMATICA—One of the most beautiful of all these Irises. Perfectly hardy, strong grower, and very free flowering. Exquisite shade of lavender blue. Each 30c; dozen \$3.00; per 100 \$8.00.

RHEIN NIXE—(New) "S" White, very large. "F" Rich violet purple with distinct narrow white edge. A charming flower. Scarce. Each 40c; dozen \$4.00.

VIOLACEA GRANDIFLORA—"S" and "F" clear violet blue. The best true blue. Each 40c; dozen \$4.00.

SPECIAL OFFER: One each of the following varieties for \$1.25: ARCHBISHOP, CAPRICE, KING OF IRIS, MME. CHEREAU, RHEIN NIXE, VIOLACEA GRANDIFLORA.

CHOICE GLADIOLI

AMERICA—Soft lavender pink, very light, almost a tinted white. 10c each; 50c per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

BLUE JAY—Rich deep, indigo blue. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$6.75 per 100.

CHICAGO WHITE—The flowers are well expanded, well placed upon the stalk, pure white, with faint lavender streaks in the lower petals. The earliest and best white for quick forcing and early bloom in the open ground. 10c each; 60c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

EVELYN KIRTLAND—A large flowered strong growing variety. Color deep lively pink with shell-pink throat and glistening scarlet blotches on lower petals. Most highly prized as a cutflower. Each 12c; \$1.10 per dozen; \$6.50 per 100.

FLORA—A large flowered deep yellow variety. Strong grower, producing splendid spikes of great beauty. Each 12c; \$1.10 per dozen; \$6.50 per 100.

HALLEY—Salmon pink. Each 7c; 65c per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

HERADA—Flowers very large, of pure mauve, glistening with deeper markings in throat, an unusual color, very attractive. Spikes tall and straight, splendid cut flower. Each 12c; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.25 per 100.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON—Bright rose pink on pure white ground, with a velvety blood red blotch on the lower petals. Winner of many awards and considered as one of the most beautiful varieties in existence. Each 10c; per doz. 90c; \$4.00 per 100.

MRS. FRANCIS KING—The long, strong flower stalks with foliage, its effective flower spike with a good line of reserve buds continually opening with flowers 4½ inches across, five to six flowers well spread out on the spike at the same time, its brilliant vermilion scarlet color gives an effect not produced by any other Gladiolus. 10c each; 55c per dozen; \$2.75 per 100.

PINK PERFECTION—Of the most lovely clear pink color. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.50; 100 for \$6.00.

PRINCE OF WALES—Of the most beautiful shade of salmon pink. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.00; 100 for \$5.50.

SCHWABEN—Extremely showy both as a cut flower and bedder. The color is pure canary yellow shaded sulphur. 10c each; \$1.25 per dozen, prepaid. Not prepaid, \$4.50 per 100.

WAR—Strong, tall growing variety with crimson black flowers of large size. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.50; 100 for \$6.00.

MIXED—50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000. To work up a stock of gladioli quickly cut bulbs 2 inches across or more in two halves. Remove the skin, leave an eye to each half, use sharp knife and do the cutting on the day of planting. It is perfectly safe, we practice it ourselves with perfect success.

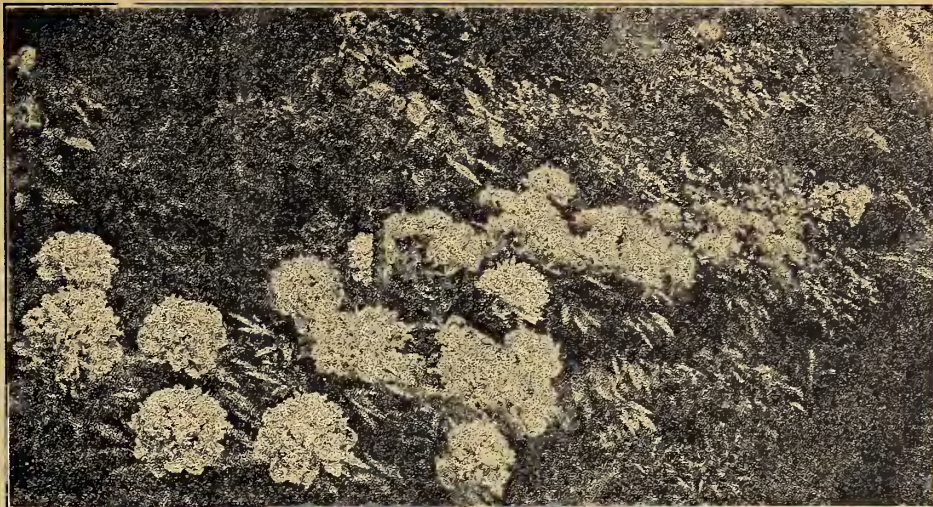
Prices for 1 and dozen bulbs include postage.

PEONIES

Culture of Peonies—Peonies require a rich, loose soil and an open situation. The roots should be placed so that the crowns are covered with 2 inches of soil. Never place fresh manure close to the roots, as this is the cause of non-blooming Peonies. Do not cover your Peonies over winter as Peonies need no protection, and do not cultivate too close, and your Peonies will thrive and give an abundance of bloom. Peonies should be divided and reset once in 5 years. It is important that the ends of roots are cut and trimmed neatly with a sharp knife. If grass or weeds are allowed to grow in the crowns, this will cause dry rot of roots. If planted with roots broken and not trimmed, disease is sure to develop. Dividing the roots once in five years keeps the roots young and healthy—it pays to do so.

UNNAMED PEONIES

Double White, Ea. 50c; 10 for \$4.00
Double Pink, Ea. 45c; 10 for \$3.75
Double Red, Ea. 50c; 10 for \$4.00
 Prices include postage.



THE THREE PEONY ARISTOCRATS

FESTIVA MAXIMA—Very large, very fragrant, the best white ----- \$0.50
EDULIS SUPERBA—Very large, very fragrant, the best pink ----- .40
FELIX CROUSSE—Large, fragrant, the best red----- .75

Special Offer—One root of each of the above for \$2.00, two roots of each \$3.90, three roots of each \$5.80, five roots of each \$9.00 postpaid.

HARDY FERNS—SPECIAL OFFER

One heavy root of Ostrich Fern, Wood Fern and Maidenhair Fern for 60c. Two roots of each of the above for \$1.15, 5 large roots of each for \$2.75, prepaid.

HARDY OSTRICH FERN

PALM OF THE NORTH

Of all hardy ferns most beautiful. Absolutely hardy. Fast grower.

Will grow in the deepest shade and is just the thing for that shady place around your house too shaded and dark for grass and flowers to grow and do well.

Of all hardy ferns Ostrich Fern is the most valuable because it grows taller and faster than any other hardy fern. It has as many as 15 most beautiful fronds (leaves) that are gracefully arranged and present an object more beautiful than many varieties of palms that would cost more money than you can get hardy ferns for. Besides planting they require no care.

WE OFFER THREE SIZES

	Postpaid each	6	12
MEDIUM LARGE ROOTS -----	20c	\$.90	\$1.75
LARGE ROOTS -----	25c	\$1.20	\$2.25
EXTRA HEAVY ROOTS -----	40c	\$2.00	\$3.75

NOT PREPAID: Medium large roots in lots of 25 or over at \$7.50 per 100. Large roots in lots of 25 or over at \$9.50 per 100. Extra heavy roots in lots of 25 or over at \$12.50 per 100.

FLORISTS: You should plant Ostrich Ferns around your premises so that visitors could see them. They sell at sight. They will sell as readily as do peonies and shrubs for beautifying home grounds. Council Bluffs, a city of about 50,000, buys in a retail way several thousands of hardy ferns every year. People buy them in lots of a dozen up to 50. For shaded places they fill the bill exactly and you should talk fern to every customer.

CULTURE—Plant in rich soil. Leaf mould (light black soil from the woods) is ideal. Dig a trench about 15 inches deep, fill it with a layer of 5 inches of strawy manure, on top of this manure put a layer of 5 inches of good soil, soak the roots in water, then place them on top of the soil and cover them up with more soil and press the soil firmly to the roots. Plant them in the shadiest place you have. They will grow even in full sunlight, but the right place for them is one that is shady such as north of your house or under the trees where grass does not grow. They need no further attention. Ostrich Fern is a plant that will spread and make new plants and in time will fill out completely the place where planted, making it a beauty spot.

HARDY WOOD FERN

Some of our customers want medium tall ferns. Wood fern is the variety, as it grows 2 feet high and hardly ever over 3 feet. The leaves of this fern are much used in floral work and are known in commerce as "Fancy Fern." Fully as beautiful as Ostrich fern, will do well in dense shade, also in partial shade. A fast, vigorous grower. Easily established. **CULTURE**—Spade the ground, rake it, press the roots to the soil and cover them about one inch deep. That is all; no further care is necessary. Price for large roots: Each 25c; 6 for \$1.20; 12 for \$2.25, prepaid. Not prepaid: In lots of 25 or over at \$9.00 per 100. **EXTRA HEAVY ROOTS**—Each 40c; 6 for \$2.00; 12 for \$3.75, prepaid. Not prepaid: In lots of 25 or over at \$12.00 per 100.



Hardy Ostrich Fern

HARDY MAIDENHAIR FERN

Very graceful, leaves arranged in a semi-circle on long, stiff, dark brown stems, 12 to 18 inches long. Must be planted in good, well drained soil, in full or partial shade, the roots covered with soil about an inch deep. It grows slow at first, but once established it multiplies fast. For massed effects plant about 10 inches apart. Unlike other hardy ferns, Maidenhair does well as a house plant. Selected roots: Each 25c; 6 for 90c; 12 for \$1.75, prepaid. Not prepaid: In lots of 25 or over at \$9.00 per 100.

WE DO NOT SUBSTITUTE

Which Means

that when the supply of seed of our own raising is exhausted, we do not buy in the open market to cover such shortage. Not having the seed we inform the customer and send his money back.

We do not raise all the seeds we sell. Many seeds are raised for us by specialists. Those are seeds that we know are of the highest class. When the supply is exhausted again we send money back. We do not buy in the open market for fear that we may get a batch of bad seed.

Bad Seed is the Grower's Worst Enemy

To receive your money back when you want seed is not what you want, and we know it. You do not like that. Neither do we. Yet it is a good deal better to frankly tell you that we are sold out and cannot supply good, reliable seed than to send you seed about which we know next to nothing.

Full Delivery of Seed Assured by Ordering Early

The sooner you place your order the better, and if you buy large quantities of seeds you should place your order months ahead. Let us book your orders in advance. Knowing what the demand will be, we will put in extra acreage or cause our growers to do so. We will have the seed ready for you—seed which we know is of the very best quality, the kind you want.

IF IN DOUBT

read the few letters printed below. They all came unsolicited, and what is more—they came from florists and gardeners, a class of seed buyers with wide experience, that do not get excited easily.

There must happen a good deal more than the showing up of a bright colored bloom or a bountiful crop of vegetables before these experienced horticulturists write an enthusiastic letter—the seeds must prove mighty good before a busy florist or truck grower takes the time to write a letter which gladdens the heart of the seedsman, but which the customer need not to write and lose his time about.

WHAT OTHERS SAY

I have won first prize with Asters raised from your seed at the annual flower show in Stratford. I have grown Asters for years. I never had any like last year.
H. W., Stratford, Ont., Canada.

Speaking of Pansy seed, "De Giorgi's Best and Largest Mixture" is far ahead of any mixture I have tried in 20 years pansy growing.
G. W. H., Kinkaid, Illinois.

Your Pansy seed was the best I ever saw, big and so many beautiful colors.

E. H. B. & Sons, Topeka, Kansas.



"LIKEARAZOR" GRASS SCYTHE

Stays Sharp Cuts Like a Razor Guaranteed

Likearazor scythe is a delightful surprise. With it anyone can do twice the work with half the exertion.

Different From Other Scythes

Likearazor is made out of magnetic steel.

Likearazor weighs only about half as much as other scythes.

Likearazor is a razor magnified. A razor has a strong back and an extremely thin blade. Because of this extremely thin blade, razor is the best cutting tool there is.

Likearazor is made like a razor. It has a strong back, which makes it withstand hard usage and its cutting blade is as thin as is safe to make it. That is why it cuts like a razor.

Likearazor holds its edge much longer than other scythes and needs not be whetted near as often and on one good

sharpening you can mow for a half a day. Consider the saving in time and labor.

Although Likearazor is much lighter in weight, its strong back makes it to withstand reasonably hard usage. For mowing grass, clover or small grain there is no scythe that will do the work with the ease a Likearazor will.

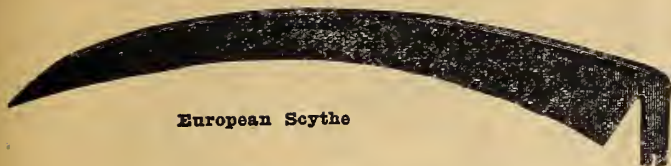
We have sold thousands of them, never had a complaint, and we are so certain that Likearazor will please and give full satisfaction that we will give you your money back if after using it say 10 days, you will not be convinced that the scythe is better than any scythe you have ever used.

WARNING—Likearazor scythe is a grass scythe and must not be used to mow brush or old ripened and tough weeds like sunflowers, king weeds, etc. Likearazor will mow these weeds while they are young and soft. Use regular weed scythe for mowing heavy, ripe and dry weeds and brush.

Weed scythes are a combination of scythe and spade, so to say, Likearazor is the highest development in a cutting tool of its kind and we do not guarantee it if used for cutting brush or coarse weeds.

Likearazor scythe, 32 inches long, \$2.25 prepaid.

IMPORTED EUROPEAN SCYTHES FOR HAMMERING



European Scythe

Made of fine magnetic steel on the principle of a razor. Blade very thin, back strong. Can be sharpened to such a keen edge that one can almost shave with it. Unbeatable in mowing grass, grain or clover. Usually sharpened by hammering, which sharpens and hardens the edge. Those not knowing how to use the hammer should sharpen the blade on a grindstone. The heel of this kind of scythe is wide and will not fit the American handle. Not strong enough for mowing tough, big weeds or brush. Special prices for parks and cemeteries.

DEALERS AND JOBBERS

Write for quantity prices. We carry large stocks and can take care of sizeable orders at any time.

PRICES FOR EUROPEAN SCYTHES

Length	Postpaid each
20 inches	-----\$1.90
22 inches	-----1.95
24 inches	-----2.00
26 inches	-----2.00
30 inches	-----2.10
35 inches	-----2.20

SWEDISH PATTERN SCYTHES

One Length Only, 29 inches, \$2.10

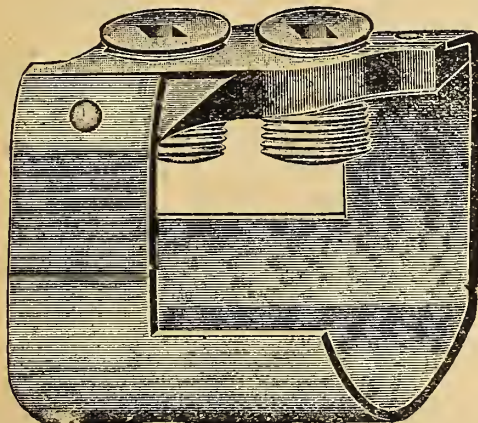
Swedish scythe is in appearance similar to European but a little heavier; the blades weigh about 1¼ lbs. each.

SCYTHE STONES—European pattern, pointed at both ends. Each 25c, postpaid.

EUROPEAN SCYTHE HANDLES

This is straight, not bent. When ordering European handles, please state style you prefer, whether Bohemian, German, French, Russian, Polish, etc. Each, prepaid, \$1.45.

SCYTHE RINGS

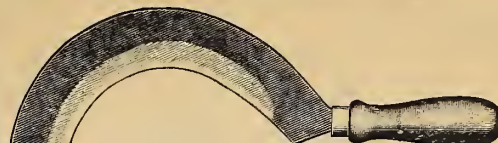


European Scythe Ring

Single screw ring	-----30c
Double screw ring	-----35c
All prices postpaid.	

SCYTHE AND PLANT DISEASES

Many fungous diseases and injurious insects live on weeds through the winter and move to the cultivated patches in the spring. You can destroy both these enemies cheaply and effectively by using a scythe or sickle.



EUROPEAN GRASS HOOK

These European Grass Hooks or better known as German Grass Hooks are a standard article on the American market. People that know demand them, because they are light and keep the edge better than most other grass hooks. Price 55c, prepaid.



"Like a razor" Grass Hook

This Grass Hook, like a razor, has a strong back and extremely thin blade, very sharp and keeps sharp. Will cut grass and weeds with the least exertion on the part of the user. It is hand made, hammered out of a solid piece of very high grade steel. This grass hook will do better work than any other now on the market.

We are sure you will like this grass hook better than any you ever used. If not, send it back at our expense and we will give you your money back. Price 65c, prepaid.

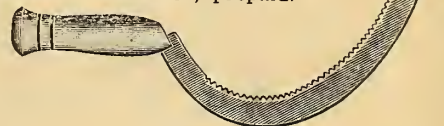


ENGLISH PATTERN SICKLE

The same material is used as for European (German) pattern sickle. The blade is thin, stays sharp, and is in every way as valuable a tool as the other sickles we are selling, the only difference being its shape. Price 65c, prepaid.

ALLIGATOR SICKLE

Alligator sickle has a toothed edge, is very sharp, and is an exceedingly useful tool. It will cut grass, corn stalks, and brush, with very slight exertion. It can be used in cutting woody stalks up to two inches in diameter. Much safer to use than a corn knife. Persons using a regular corn knife frequently cut themselves. This is almost impossible when using Alligator Sickle. To sharpen, use emery stone or a file and sharpen the tool on the reverse side. Price 55c, prepaid.



Anvil



Hammer

HAMMERS AND ANVILS

Hammering draws out and hardens the edge of the scythe and the scythe stays sharp for a much longer time than it would if it was sharpened by the whetstone alone. Price: Hammer 80c; Anvil 85c, prepaid.

INDEX

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Seeds of Pot, Sweet and Medicinal Herbs

Most herbs should be cut when in full bloom, dried quickly in shade and when thoroughly dry packed in boxes with the air entirely excluded. The seed of most varieties is small and delicate, therefore it should be sown in finely prepared soil, free from weeds, to secure a satisfactory stand.

ANISE—The seeds are used in fine pastries. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c.

BALM—Used for making wine and tea, also for culinary purposes; an excellent bee plant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

BASIL SWEET—Sweet smelling herb that is used for flavoring soups, stews and highly seasoned dishes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

BASIL DWARF OR BUSH—Strongly sweet scented plant, grown mostly in pots as a house plant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

BENE—The dried leaves immersed over night in a tumbler of water make a drink very beneficial in cases of dysentery. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

BOHNENKRAUT—See summer Savory.

BORAGE—Leaves are used in pickles and salads; flowers excellent for bees. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

CARAWAY—Used in flavoring liquors, breads, meats, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c.

CATNIP—Has medicinal qualities and is also used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

CHAMMOMILE—Has medicinal qualities. Pkt. 10c.

CORIANDER—Seeds aromatic; used for seasoning sausages. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

CHIVES—A variety of onion; used for seasoning. Seed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 55c; 1 oz. \$1.00. Plants: 20c per dozen, postpaid.

CUMIN (CZARNUSZKA)—Seeds are used for flavoring bread and meats. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

COTTON—Pkt. 5c.

DILL—The green leaves are used for pickles and for flavoring sauces. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c.

FENNEL—Used for garnishing, seasoning and cordials. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

FENNEL FLORENCE—A very distinct low-growing and thick set plant, with a very short stem, which has the points close together toward the base; leaf stalks are very broad and fleshy, overlapping one another at the base of the stem, the whole forming a kind of head varying in size from that of a hen's egg to that of the fist; firm, white and sweet inside. Much used by Italians. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;

FENUGREEK—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

FOXGLOVE PURPLE—Has medicinal qualities; poisonous. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.

HEMP—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 40c.

HENBANE—Has medicinal qualities; poisonous. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

HOREHOUND—The leaves are used for flavoring, also in the manufacture of liquors and cough remedies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

HYSSOP—Has medicinal qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

LAVENDER—Grown chiefly for its flowers which are used in the making of perfumes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

LICORICE—(*Glycyrrhiza glabra*)—Seeds in pods per Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

LOVAGE—Has medicinal qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

MAW OR BLUE POPPY—The seed is used in pastries. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; ½ lb. 45c; 1 lb. 80c.

MARIGOLD POT—Single, for medicinal purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

MARJORAM SWEET—The dried leaves are used for seasoning meats and various dishes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$3.50.

MINT—Plants only. Per clump, 20c postpaid. Two varieties, Spearmint and Peppermint.

MULLEIN DOCK—Pkt. 5c.

NETTLE LARGE—Pkt. 5c.

PENNYROYAL—Has medicinal qualities and is also used for seasoning puddings and various dishes. Pkt. 10c.

PEPPERMINT—Plants only. Per clump, 20c, postpaid.

PIMPINELLA—(Burnet). The young, tender leaves are used as salad; they have a flavor resembling cucumbers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

ROSEMARY—Yields an aromatic oil and water. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

RUE—Said to have medicinal qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

SAFFRON—Used for coloring soups. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

SAGE—Leaves are used for seasoning and stuffing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; ½ lb. \$2.75; 1 lb. \$5.00.

SAVORY SUMMER—A culinary herb; also used in medicine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

THYME—Used for seasoning and stuffing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

WALDMEISTER—Used in May vine and also for scenting clothes. Pkt. 5c.

WORMWOOD—Has medicinal qualities. Beneficial for poultry, and should be planted in poultry yards. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

YARROW—Has medicinal qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

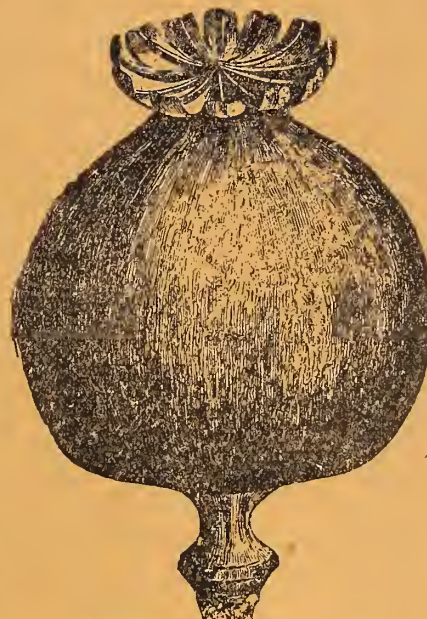
HOP—*Humulus Lupulus*—Chmel. Climbing plant, blossoms used in stomach troubles. Pkt. 10c; ½ ounce 60c.

TARRAGON RUSSIAN—Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c.

TANSY—Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.



Sage



Baker's Poppy Blue Maw



Borage



Gigantic Tasmania Bean

A WONDERFUL NOVELTY

SINGLE FRUITS WEIGHING AS MUCH AS 18 POUNDS
OF MOST LUSCIOUS FLAVOR

We first learned about this "Bean" through a gardener from Nebraska. This party was talking about it in the most flattering terms. We naturally were interested and wanted to know all about it. This is his story: I saw this wonderful bean advertised but do not remember the name of the paper nor of the advertiser, and not even the name of the bean. I sent fifty cents to the advertiser and received six seeds in an envelope giving description of the bean. I lost the envelope but if I remember right it was called **TASMANIA BEAN** and it was claimed that it is a staple vegetable in Australia. I planted the seed and was very anxious to see the gigantic beans produce a crop. In due time the seeds came up, but the bugs got all the plants save one, and that one looked pretty sick. Then I forgot about it till one day in July I came across the place where I had my beans planted and beheld a sight that surely surprised me. There was an enormous dark green fruit in shape more like a gigantic cucumber than bean, laying on the ground, and when I looked underneath the luxurious foliage of the vine I discovered 5 more beans, every one of enormous size. I picked one of the fruits, fried it like an egg-plant and I sure did like it—it was good. It weighed twelve pounds. But said he, it does not look to me like a bean, and it is no bean, said we, after seeing it.

This new vegetable is a specie of *Cucurbita Maxima* and is botanically related to Vegetable Marrow and melons.

We have seen the vine and its fruit in Nebraska and since then in a garden near our city. We ate the fruit and can say that it was a real delicacy, superior to anything in the vegetable line. It can be prepared for the table in many ways and whether fried, baked or boiled, it is most luscious in flavor. One of these monstrous fruits will easily satisfy a family of seven and yet there will be plenty left for another meal. This new vegetable that we call, for want of a more proper name, **TASMANIA BEAN**, is here to stay, and we predict that it will become immensely popular. The fruits weigh from 8 to 22 pounds each, but are at their best when about 6 pounds in weight.

It is heavily productive, easily raised, and the more mature fruits stored in a cellar will easily keep in fine condition till Christmas.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c.

TASMANIA BEAN--COCOZELLA--EGG PLANT
thinly sliced, stewed in butter for 30 minutes with a little raw chopped onion added and stewed for 5 more minutes make excellent dishes, as palatable as choicest meat stews.

Ideal dishes during hot weather, tasty and cooling.

Young, tender leaves of Tasmania Bean, boiled or stewed like spinach, are a great intestinal cleanser. No matter how much your stomach may be disordered and how much you may suffer a dish of young Tasmania leaves, cut from the blossom end, will put you on your feet in no time.